

# The Times

XVII<sup>TH</sup> YEAR.

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LOS ANGELES



WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 5, 1898.

ON STREETS AND TRAINS AT ALL NEWSAGENCIES 5 CENTS

## THEATERS

With Dates of Events.

**LOS ANGELES THEATER**—G. M. WOOD, Manager.

Three Nights—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Jan. 10, 11, 12. 10 p.m. **WEDNESDAY.**

The CALHOUN OPERA COMPANY.

55 People in the Company, 55—Presenting, Monday, "LA GRAN DUCHESSE" and Tuesday, "AMORITA," Wednesday, "BLACK HUSSAR" with the bewildering scenic and electrical effects that genius can imply. Seats on sale Thursday, Jan. 6. Prices, 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Tel. Main 70.

## OPPHEUM

Los Angeles' Society Valentine Theater.

**MATINEE TODAY** Any seat 25c, Children 10c, Gallery 10c.

The Sensation of Europe—American Debut of SERVIA LEROY, Magician—Illusionist. America's Only Contra-tenor Vocalist, OLA HAYDEN. Last Week of Vesuviano Quartet, Morris' Ponies, Czita, Six Pichianas Sisters, Prof. Gallardo. Prices never changing—Evening, reserved seats, 25c and 50c; gallery, 10c. Regular Matinee Wednesday. Saturday and Sunday. Telephone Main 1447.

## BURBANK THEATER

JOHN C. FISHER, Manager.

Week beginning TONIGHT, Monday, Jan. 3. Matinee Saturday.

The Popular **SHAW CO.**, Supporting Mr. Sam T. Shaw

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday. **From Sire to Son.**

Prices—15c, 25c, 35c, 50c. Order seats by Tel. Main 1270 and Sunday. **A Kentucky Girl.**

## LITTLE PALOMA SCHRAMM

The Wonderful Chico Musician, will appear in

### PASADENA

At the Tabernacle, S. Mareno Ave. and Colorado St., Friday Evening, Jan. 14, and Saturday Matinee, Jan. 15, under the management of the Fitzgerald Music Co., Los Angeles. Seats on sale at Huff's drug store, commencing Jan. 11, 9 a.m. Prices, 75c, 50c, 25c

## A MUSEMENTS

With Dates of Events.

## CALIFORNIA LIMITED

### VIA SANTA FE ROUTE

THIS SPLENDID TRAIN is for first-class travel only, but there is no extra charge beyond the regular ticket fare.

Leaves Los Angeles at.....8:00 a.m. Tuesday and Friday. Leaves Pasadena at.....8:25 a.m. Tuesday and Friday. Leaves San Bernardino at.....9:45 a.m. Tuesday and Friday. Arrive Denver at.....11:45 a.m. Thursday and Sunday. Arrive Kansas City at.....6:10 p.m. Thursday and Sunday. Arrive St. Louis at.....7:00 a.m. Friday and Monday. Arrive Chicago at.....9:45 a.m. Friday and Monday. Arrive Washington at.....11:55 a.m. Saturday and Tuesday. Arrive New York at.....3:00 p.m. Saturday and Tuesday. The Dining Cars are managed by Harvey and serve breakfast after leaving Los Angeles. Ticket Office—200 Spring St.

**Kite-Shaped Track—DONE IN A DAY.**

EVERY TUESDAY

In addition to the regular service the Santa Fe will run a special express around the Kite-shaped track, taking in Redlands, Riverside and all the beauties of Santa Ana Canyon.

Leaving Los Angeles 9:00 a.m. Returning Arrive Los Angeles 6:25 p.m. Leaving Pasadena 9:25 a.m. Arrive Pasadena 6:50 p.m.

**This Train Will Carry the OBSERVATION CAR.**

Affording a pleasant opportunity of seeing all the interesting points of this famous line. See it at 200 Spring street.

## VIA SOUTHERN PACIFIC

### Sunset Limited...

STEAM HEATED, GAS LIGHTED, VESTIBULED.

...Runs Solid Los Angeles to St. Louis and

Chicago. Dining-car meals a la carte. Ladies' parlor and compartment cars—maids in attendance. Composite buffet cars with bath and barber—the only California train containing these features.

**Sunset Limited Annex** via New Orleans and Piedmont Air Line. Continuous dining-car service and through double drawing-room sleeping cars San Francisco to New Orleans. Sleeping cars carried on Sunset Limited west of El Paso. Through sleeping cars New Orleans to New York.

Lev. Los Angeles 10:30 a.m. Tuesday and Friday. Ar. St. Louis 7:30 a.m. Friday and Monday. Ar. Chicago 11:00 a.m. Friday and Monday. Ar. New York 8:30 p.m. Saturday and Tuesday. Ar. New York 6:30 p.m. Sunday and Wednesday. Los Angeles Ticket Office—229 SOUTH SPRING ST.

**M. T. LOWE RAILWAY**—Grandest Mountain Resort on Earth. Echo Mountain House, strictly first-class. Rates \$12.50 and up per week; guests remaining one week or longer allowed refund of ticket rate and free daily transportation between Los Angeles, Pasadena and Echo Mountain. Office 214 South Spring St. Tel. Main 960.

**O STRICH FARM—South Pasadena**—Open daily. NEARLY 100 GIGANTIC BIRDS.

An immense assortment of Tropic Birds, Boas and Capes for sale direct from the producers. No agency in Los Angeles. Car fare only 10c.

**LITTLE PALOMA SCHRAMM**—

In Pasadena, Jan. 14 and 15.

**LTHOUSE FRUIT CO.**—HEADQUARTERS FOR GOOD VEGETABLES, GROWN AND IRRIGATED WITH PURE WATER. BUY THE BEST.

Main 308. 212-215 West Second St.

**G OLD REFINERS AND ASSAYERS**—Largest Establishment in California and 25 years' experience. Metallurgical tests of all kinds made and mines explored. United States Mint price. Gold and silver in any form. SMITH & IRVING (formerly Wm. T. Smith & Co.). 128 North Main St. Office, Room 8. Tel. Brown 818.

**M ISCELLANEOUS**—

**H OTEL WESTMINSTER**—

Everything New.

Steam Heat and Electric Light in Every Room.

F. O. JOHNSON, Proprietor.

**P HOTOGRAPHS—Speak for Themselves.**

**Fourteen MEDALS**—*Frederick* Studio 220½ South Spring, opposite Hollenbeck.

**INGLESIDE FLORAL COMPANY**, F. Edward Gray, Proprietor, 140 South Spring Street, Tel. Red 1072. Choice Cut Flowers, Decorative and House Plants, Floral Designs.

**Redondo Carnations**—AND CHOICE ROSES—CUT FLOWERS AND FLOWERS ARE PACKED FOR SHIPPING.

**JAPANESE PERSIMMONS**—RIPE AND FINE, LION BRAND RED. Orange, Winter Nellis Pear, Cherimoyas, Casava Melons.

**LUDWIG & MATTHEWS**, 120 Spring St.

**A VALUABLE DISCOVERY.**

Big Increase in Voting Population is Expected.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

**LONDON**, Jan. 5.—[By Atlantic Cable.] According to the Vienna correspondent of the Daily Chronicle, Dr. Schenck, professor at the University of Vienna and president of the Embryological Institute, claims that after twenty years of experimenting he has discovered the secret of exercising an influence over animals and men so as to fix the size of their offspring.

Dr. Schenck declines to reveal it until he has placed his discovery before the Academy of Sciences, but he says the influence depends upon the nature of the food consumed by the female.

**GETS OFF AGAIN.**

Carman Released from Another Charge at Chicago.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

**CHICAGO**, Jan. 4.—D. M. Carman of San Francisco was discharged today on another case of obtaining money by false pretenses, on which he was brought before Justice Everett yesterday. Merrick A. Mihills of Highland Park swore out warrants for Carman last Thursday.

He said that Carman obtained \$600 from him in exchange for lands in California, which he says he afterward discovered Carman had no authority to sell. The prosecution requested a continuance, but could advance no good grounds, and the case was dismissed.

## SUGAR SCHEME

How the Agriculturist is "Worked."

Factories Projected on Paper to Catch the Farmer.

And He is Induced to Cry Against Annexation.

Commissioner Evans Asks That Consideration of Pension Claims Be Deferred—Free Delivery for Redlands—Central Pacific's Debt.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

**WASHINGTON**, Jan. 4.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] When the memorial of the American Sugar Association against the annexation of Hawaii asked the Senators to postpone action until the farmers could be heard from, there was being hatched an astonishingly peculiar plan for influencing the agriculturists of the country against the treaty. This has now developed, and charters have been applied for recently which would seem to indicate a bountiful crop of beet-sugar factories next year. These proposed factories are contemplated "on paper;" two in Virginia, two in New York and three in Ohio. Of the septet one factory in Ohio may materialize, the Virginia and New York ones are believed to be entirely for effect.

Both Virginia Senators and Senator Murphy of New York have until recently been on the doubtful list. Daniel and Martin were almost persuaded, while Murphy was considered certain. Then came the announcement of projected sugar factories and protests from the farmers, and now it seems all of them are lost to the annexation cause.

Now as to the annexationists' scheme. Recently tens of thousands of circular letters have emanated from anti-annexation headquarters which reached the farmers in the States, the Senators of which are considered by the trust's lobby as susceptible to conversion into opponents of the treaty. The letter starts out by asking the farmer where he would advise the capitalist to place a beet-sugar factory in his vicinity. It goes on to tell of revenues to the farmers from the raising of sugar beets, and then says, of course there will be no factory if the Hawaiian treaty goes through. The farmer is asked to sign the inclosed protest against annexation and forward it at once to his Senator.

The promotion of factories follows the distribution of these letters in any community. The result of this kind of campaign is now becoming apparent. Already there is descending on the upper house an avalanche of these proposals against annexation.

The annexationists feel greatly encouraged as the Senators arrive from their vacations to be present at the opening of the session tomorrow. Events in the Far East have had much to do with stiffening the ranks of those favoring the taking of the islands, and tonight there is a report that the President has intimated that he will use every means permissible to secure the adoption of the treaty.

**CENTRAL PACIFIC'S DEBT.**

Nothing Stands in the Way of Government Foreclosure.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

**WASHINGTON**, (D. C.) Jan. 4.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Nothing was done today in the matter of the demand of the Central Pacific Railroad for the amount of government bonds which came due the first of the year. The Treasury Department is preparing the papers, but these are not completed, and until this has been done, steps will be taken.

Atty.-Gen. McKenna says he has nothing to do until the demand for payment has been refused. He says there is nothing now in the way of foreclosure by the government in case the road does not pay the bonds now due.

It is the belief of many Californians that nothing will be done until there is an opportunity for action by Congress. It is known that the House Committee on Pacific Roads is contemplating some action looking to an extension of the time for the payment of the debts.

PHOCION.

**MUST NOT ADVERTISE.**

Close Watch Being Kept on Pension Attorneys.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

**WASHINGTON**, Jan. 4.—H. Clay Evans, Commissioner of Pensions, has issued a circular letter to all special examiners, directing them to keep a close watch for advertising matter of any description whatever published or issued by any attorney for the solicitation of clients before the pension Bureau or for the prosecution of claims before the bureau. Examiners are also directed to inquire of claimants and witnesses whether they have received such advertising matter. They are directed further, when it can be done, to mail to the bureau copies of such advertisements.

**THE TRAIN WRECKING CASE.**

Worden the Man Who is Under Sentence of Death.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

**WASHINGTON**, Jan. 4.—The California train-wrecking case decided in the United States Supreme Court yesterday, and referred to in the dispatches as the Crossley case, was properly the Worden case. They met in this city on chance last week, and today decided to transform the journey into a bridal trip.

It appeared on the court docket as

that of George J. Crossley versus the United States and the Chief Justice so designated it announcing his decision, but this was not the first time Crossley was the petitioner in Worden's behalf. Worden is the man who is under sentence of death in California for train-wrecking during the great railway strike.

**FREE DELIVERY EXTENSION.**

**Redlands Will Have Three Carriers Beginning February First.**

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

**WASHINGTON**, Jan. 4.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The free-delivery system will be inaugurated at the Redlands postoffice, February 1. There will be three carriers, two mounted, and there will be twenty boxes.

**CIVIL SERVICE LAW.**

**Cabinet Will Submit its Views to the Senate.**

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

**WASHINGTON**, Jan. 4.—At the meeting of the Cabinet today, attended by all of the members except Secretary Alger and Secretary Long, the application to be submitted by the various Secretaries to the Senate resolution calling for information as to the application of the civil-service law to the several departments of the government, and the recommendations, if any, the Secretaries have to make regarding the administration of the law, were fully discussed. The head of each department will submit to the Senate his individual report to the resolution, and on the general tenor of the report it will be up to the Senate to take action.

The Senatorial situation in Ohio was analyzed to, and the President expressed deep concern, but said he believed that Mr. Hanna would succeed himself.

**TO ACCUMULATE LIBRARIES.**

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

**WASHINGTON**, Jan. 4.—Representative Shafrroth of Colorado will introduce a bill when Congress shall convene, providing that every person who shall copyright a book, besides filing it with the Library of Congress, shall be entitled to a copy of each State library in the forty-five States. Mr. Shafrroth intends to push the bill, and believes that it will be of great advantage for the libraries of the various States.

**MONEY ORDER OFFICES.**

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

**WASHINGTON**, Jan. 4.—About eleven hundred postoffices throughout the country were assigned to the money-order class January 3. This makes approximately 25,000 postoffices at which money orders may now be obtained.

**POSTPONING PENSION CLAIMS.**

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

**WASHINGTON**, Jan. 4.—Pension Commissioner Evans has in preparation a circular letter to members of Congress, asking their cooperation in the order recently issued prohibiting the further consideration of pension claims until one year has elapsed from the date of last action, and the necessary account of the frequent calls of Congressmen for a statement showing the status of claims, which congested the work of the bureau to such an extent as to seriously interfere with routine business.

**REPORTS OF DANGEROUS COUNTERFEIT.**

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

**WASHINGTON**, Jan

day there were conferences on both sides on the Senatorial contest. The Hanna men claimed to have secured pledges from Representatives Griffith of Union and Joyce of Ohio, who voted for Hanna yesterday for Speaker, but with these doubtful accessions they were still short two votes of enough to elect. While Hanna's friends are working here, Republican clubs, committees and other organizations, among them, have done their combination men have been enlisted, and many delegations of visiting statesmen are arriving, one of the first being from the home of Gov. Bushnell, Springfield.

The combined opposition to Senator Hanna is still uncertain as to its exact strength. The only reliable Gov. Bushnell or Mayor McKissick or Mr. Kurz, or any other Republican that has as yet been suggested. While the opposition has informally announced several names for Senator, there has been no formal nomination.

The combined opposition to Hanna claims to have enough votes to defeat him, but has not as yet claimed enough votes for any Senatorial candidate mentioned by the combine to elect. Their trouble is not only to hold all of their own members, but against Hanna, but to get them to agree upon the man for Senator. The work today was devoted by the "combine" to holding their forces in line and manage them for the Senatorial contest, as was done yesterday for the organization of the various branches of the Legislature. The work of the Hanna men has been devoted to skirmishing for two or more votes.

Senator Burke of Cleveland arrived today from Chicago, and completed the full attendance of the senators. Burke voted with the Republicans, but took his seat on the Republican side of the chamber.

In the House all sorts of bills were introduced against corporations. The Grifith had another night of conference with both sides of the Senatorial case, and this morning he gave the Hanna men a written pledge over his own signature that he would vote for the Senator. Later in the day he was seen by the opponents of Senator Hanna, and tonight he gave out the following as his last proclamation on his position:

"COLUMBUS, Jan. 4.—To the Public: It is due to the public and myself that I make a statement of my position in the Senatorial matter. While it is true that the convention which nominated me passed a resolution requesting me to support Senator Hanna, and that I did so during the campaign, and since, declared my intention to follow that request and even promised a dozen or more of my constituents in Mr. Hanna's headquarters on Monday of this week that I would do so, I have however, during the campaign, been in touch with other corporations. A bill was also introduced to repeal the law for a new Statehouse. This was regarded as returning the compliment to the Columbus people, who have expressed their protests to the course of Gov. Bushnell.

While these measures were being drawn in, a delegation of thirty-five from Springfield, the home of Gov. Bushnell, marched into the Statehouse wearing Hanna badges and with banners bearing the slogan inscribed and called "Gov. Bushnell." In response to their protest, Gov. Bushnell made a speech, in which he said that his Republicanism had never before been questioned, and that he reserved the right to his individual opinions and preferences. The Springfield delegation afterward called on Senator Hanna, and then joined forces with other visiting delegations to protest against the action of Republicans who are coming to the Democrats to defeat Hanna.

The House adjourned at noon until tomorrow. There is much unfinished business, but "the combine" will not announce any of the standing committee until after the joint Senatorial caucuses shall be held tomorrow night. The preferred places will not be given out, but it will be known what Republicans remain out of the joint Republicans remain out of the joint Republican caucuses.

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The Senate was in session, but a short time during the afternoon, and no committees were announced. The Representatives were soon engaged with the Representatives in the Hanna contest. Senator Burke continues to vote and cooperate with the Democratic side. All of the Senators on the Republican side were glad to join the caucus for tomorrow night, but were not invited. They said Senator was elected Senator two years ago upon indorsement of the State convention, and without any caucus, and it was proposed to elect Senator Hanna upon the indorsement of the Toledo delegation.

During the noon recess there were several dead fights, while several outside workers have indulged in such methods, the only member of the Legislature present during such controversies has been Representative Snyder. Before he retired, early this morning, some of his constituents from Green county were with him. Two of these, representing opposite sides of the Senatorial, drew revolvers, but were separated before any powder was burned.

#### THEY SAW BUSHNELL.

And the Governor Was Almost Overcome by Emotion.

ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.—COLUMBUS (O.) Jan. 4.—When the Springfield delegation called on Gov. Bushnell, Congressman Weaver, the spokesman of the visiting delegation from Springfield, in addressing the Governor, said:

"I had the honor to present your name at the Toledo convention, and am proud of it. Circumstances have arisen which have changed the current of affairs. Certain persons who claim to be Republicans are endeavoring to thwart Mr. Hanna's candidacy, but we contend that you are one of these, that you are unloyal. For you to do this would be a political blunder, if not a political crime. Hence we came to ask if you have done what is charged against you."

Following this, Congressman Weaver's remarks were in the nature of an appeal to the Governor to not permit the Republican party to go to the election by the election of another. Gov. Hanna except M. A. Hanna.

Gov. Bushnell was almost overcome by emotion. In response he referred to the fact that the Representatives and Senators from Green county are strong adherents of Hanna, while but three-fourths of the Cuyahoga county delegation are for him. He said he had been misunderstood and misrepresented in the present controversy, and that he had attended a Democratic conference to defeat Hanna (chuckling). He said he did not know a conference had been held. He expressed the belief that the members of the House and Senate should decide the question of a Senator, and others should remain out of the fight.

"But this," he said, "cannot be, as it is a free country and as long as the people behave they have a right to do as they please. But all people have their preferences and prejudices. Until today my Republicanism has never been questioned. (Hisses and groans, mingled with cheers, green this statement, and Gov. Bushnell raised his hand to quiet the assemblage.) It is by your suffrage that I am in this high office. Now, if you have no respect for me, for God's sake have respect for the office."

"Have you taken any action for a candidate, Governor?" inquired one of the delegation.

"I have no place in the Legislature," he said.

Continuing, Gov. Bushnell said: "I discharged my duty last spring when I appointed Mr. Hanna as my State Senator. Now the members of the Legislature must discharge theirs."

From the Governor's office the delegation marched to Senator Hanna's headquarters in the Neil House, where the members greeted the Senator. Addresses were made by Gen. Grosvenor, Senator Hanna, Maj. Dick, Judge Nash

and others. Senator Hanna spoke at length, reviewing the action of the Toledo convention, the work of the last campaign and the action in the past few days—but expressed the fullest confidence in the final result.

The Springfield delegation paraded during the afternoon, serenaded the headquarters of Kurz and "the combine," at the Great Southern Hotel, this evening, and returned home before midnight.

#### A FICKLE STATESMAN.

ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.—COLUMBUS, Jan. 4.—Late tonight the Hanna men lost the two doubtful delegations that had gained today, so that there is now no material change from that of yesterday, when the House stood 56 to 53 against Hanna. This would give the Senator only 70 votes on joint ballot, or three less than enough votes to elect.

In connection with the change of Representatives, Griffith came to the anti-Hanna camp, there are most scandalously-sensational reports in circulation. Griffith has been on both sides several times, and so pledged himself in writing.

In these disputes yesterday was an assembly of miners workers spending Sunday night with Griffith and of him sending at 3 a.m. for his wife to come from the Great Southern Hotel to the Neil House to join him in a conference with the Hanna people. At 8 a.m. the Kurz men saw Mrs. Griffith, the night before, at the Hotel. Hanna men were up just before his husband went to the Statehouse on Monday morning to qualify as Speaker pro tempore, with the other candidates of the combine.

After the Legislature was organized, Griffith had another night of conference with both sides of the Senatorial case, and this morning he gave the Hanna men a written pledge over his own signature that he would vote for the Senator. Later in the day he was seen by the opponents of Senator Hanna, and tonight he gave out the following as his last proclamation on his position:

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While these measures were being drawn in, a delegation of thirty-five from Springfield, the home of Gov. Bushnell, marched into the Statehouse wearing Hanna badges and with banners bearing the slogan inscribed and called "Gov. Bushnell." In response to their protest, Gov. Bushnell made a speech, in which he said that his Republicanism had never before been questioned, and that he reserved the right to his individual opinions and preferences. The Springfield delegation afterward called on Senator Hanna, and then joined forces with other visiting delegations to protest against the action of Republicans who are coming to the Democrats to defeat Hanna.

The House adjourned at noon until tomorrow. There is much unfinished business, but "the combine" will not announce any of the standing committee until after the joint Senatorial caucuses shall be held tomorrow night. The preferred places will not be given out, but it will be known what Republicans remain out of the joint Republican caucuses.

The Senate, at noon, took a recess until 2:30, without announcing any of its committees. Senator Burke served an entire night on a committee and other patronage through the Democrats. He was in conference with the Democrats during the noon recess.

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While these measures were being drawn in, a delegation of thirty-five from Springfield, the home of Gov. Bushnell, marched into the Statehouse wearing Hanna badges and with banners bearing the slogan inscribed and called "Gov. Bushnell." In response to their protest, Gov. Bushnell made a speech, in which he said that his Republicanism had never before been questioned, and that he reserved the right to his individual opinions and preferences. The Springfield delegation afterward called on Senator Hanna, and then joined forces with other visiting delegations to protest against the action of Republicans who are coming to the Democrats to defeat Hanna.

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(COAST RECORD)  
HAD TOO MUCH GOLD.

## CHARLES ANDERSON IN A DAWSON HOSPITAL

He Told Rothschilds' Agent That the Financiers Had not Money Enough to Buy Him Out.

## "NEGRO JIM" SETS THEM UP.

## HE RECOVERS TWENTY THOUSAND STOLEN DOLLARS.

Secretary of State Brown Inproving—Durrant's Case Under Advice—Bakersfield Election. Painter Kills Himself.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)  
TACOMA (Wash.) Jan. 4.—(Exclusive Dispatch.) Some of the latest arrivals from Dawson got off at Juneau, where, among old acquaintances, they are more talkative regarding affairs at Dawson than the arrivals at Sound cities have been.

Advices just received from Dawson, via Juneau, state that Charles Anderson, owner of claim No. 17 on El Dorado has gone insane, and is confined in a room in the Sisters' Hospital at Dawson. He has so much gold that it turned his brain. Anderson acquired prominence last summer by his point-blank refusal to sell his claim to H. Brattnobor of San Francisco, representing the Rothschilds. Anderson would not listen to any proposition that Brattnobor made, telling him that neither he nor the Rothschilds had enough money to buy him out, and that rich men and monopolists were not wanted in Klondike.

Sam Kaufman, just arrived at Juneau, gave details of the robbery of Irving Kerr's saloon at Dawson about November 29. Ed Lord, formerly of Juneau, was bartender when a large sack containing \$22,000 in dust and nuggets was placed behind the bar for safe-keeping.

"Negro Jim," a white Southerner, had \$8000 in the sack. On Sunday the saloon door was found open, and glasses, bottles and furniture disturbed, giving the impression that a burglary had been committed. Examination showed the gold to be missing. The robber could not be found, although suspicions were numerous. It appears that some one "squealed," and "Negro Jim" went straight to Lord, and, placing a revolver to his head, said if he did not give up the gold he would blow his brains out. Lord then took him to where the gold was hidden, and the \$20,000 was found, with the exception of \$2000 Lord acknowledged having spent. His arrest immediately followed. Much sympathy was felt for Mrs. Lord, and \$2000 was subscribed by miners and given her.

"Negro Jim" at once became the hero of the camp, and extended hospitality to his friends by "setting up" champagne at \$25 per pint. It is reported that "Negro Jim" has wedded an accomplished young newspaper woman who went in last fall, representing a St. Louis or Kansas City newspaper.

## PACK MULES READY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)  
PORTLAND (Or.) Jan. 4.—United States Pack Master James McFarland, with twenty-one pack mules, arrived yesterday from the Washakie, Wyo., and left immediately for Vancouver, B. C., racks, where preparations will be made to proceed to Alaska for the purpose of assisting in taking relief to the Yukon miners. One hundred and two pack mules have been shipped to Vancouver by the government, to be used in the contract for the supplies shall be let the pack animals will be shipped to Skagway.

Capt. E. Eldridge, Second Lieut. E. W. Clark and fifty enlisted men of the Fourteenth Infantry have been detailed for duty in Alaska. General Garrison, department commander, First Lieut. F. M. Kemp, assistant surgeon, with one hospital steward and private from the hospital corps are also detailed for duty with the detachment.

## WHEELING AT VICTORIA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)  
VICTORIA (B. C.) Jan. 4.—The United States gunboat Wheeling arrived here today on her way to Alaska.

## CONCESSIONS TO CANADA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)  
VICTORIA (B. C.) Jan. 4.—The secretary of the Board of Trade is in receipt of the following message from Minister of the Interior Sifton at Ottawa: "I have just returned from Washington, where I have completed arrangements insuring the passage of Canadian goods by way of Dyce and Skagway supports without charge for inspection."

## DURRANT FULL OF HOPE.

Believe That He Will Yet Be Able to Cheat the Gallows.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)  
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 4.—The fact that the Federal judges heard the petition for a writ of habeas corpus and took the matter under advisement made a great change today in Durrant's demeanor. He has renewed his hope of escaping the gallows, and has cast off the despondency that was fast hastening him to a collapse. His mother and Attorney Deuprey visited him today and informed him of the court proceedings. They urged him to take a hopeful view.

Gen. Dickey, attorney for an audience tomorrow with the Governor, and will appeal to the chief executive to grant Durrant a reprieve, so that he may be tried on the charge of murdering Minnie Williams.

Chief Justice Beatty of the State Supreme Court had an interview today with Gov. Budd in relation to Durrant's case. The Chief Justice dissented from the decision of the majority of the Supreme Court affirming the verdict in the Supreme Court, and the subsequent sentence and order that Durrant should be hanged. The result of the conference is not known.

## A GRUESOME REHEARSAL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)  
SAN QUENTIN, Jan. 4.—Theodore Durrant has rehearsed the scenes of his own death. At his own request, made absolutely without emotion, he has been told every incident that will mark the minutes of his last hours of life.

From the moment that he awoke next Friday morning until Warden Ward shall give the signal to spring the trap, Durrant knows what is expected of him.

A book and several papers on religious subjects were received at the prison yesterday for Durrant. They were offerings from a woman who now resides in Toronto. She was a resident of San Francisco three years ago and

has displayed an interest in Durrant's affairs since his arrest for the murder of Blanche Lamont. Deputy Warden Edgar made a thorough inspection of the cell and papers, and then permitted Durrant to have them.

The authorities suspect that some of Durrant's legal friends may attempt some play at the very moment of the execution. Durrant may invite five of the 150 people who will be present, but as W. H. T. Durrant's name is not on the list, it is unlikely that any of his attorneys will be seen beside the gallows.

The father of Durrant has received from Meridian, Tex., a document that purports to be the original alleged confession of Joseph E. Blanther to the killing of Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams. It will be used in the final effort to secure a stay of execution.

## FEEDING HIS HOPE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)  
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 4.—In the United States Circuit Court today, before United States Circuit Judge W. W. Morrow and United States District Judge J. J. de Haven, sitting in bank, Attorney Eugene Deuprey succeeded in obtaining leave to present and to file a writ of habeas corpus on behalf of W. H. T. Durrant, confined at San Quentin. When the petition had been heard and Attorney Deuprey had concluded his argument, Judge Morrow, in a low voice, announced that the matter would be referred to an advisory committee by the court, and that a decision would be rendered at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Not twenty minutes were occupied by the attorney today in presenting his petition. Promptly at 11 o'clock, Judges Morrow and de Haven ascended the bench, and the committee was called to him calendar. He was interrupted by Attorney Deuprey, who asked permission to present a petition to the court.

"What is it?" queried Judge Morrow. "It's Your Honor, please," replied Mr. Deuprey, "in an application for a writ of habeas corpus on behalf of W. H. T. Durrant."

"Will it take long?" asked the Judge. "A few minutes," was the reply. "Then proceed."

The defense put up by those present was very apparent as Attorney Deuprey brought forth a long type-written document, which he at once began to read. In technical verbiage the paper set forth that W. H. T. Durrant was completely deprived of his liberty and confined in the State Prison at San Quentin, and that unless the court granted an order stay execution, the prisoner would be hanged on Friday next. All of the points heretofore presented and already well known by the public, were reiterated, and the familiar arguments in the defense advanced by the attorney.

When he had concluded his application of the court was quickly given, and for a day more Durrant may find a slight foundation upon which to base his hopes for life.

The Post this evening says: Attorney Boardman left this city last Saturday evening for Washington, D. C., and will arrive there some time tomorrow night.

In case the United States Circuit Court shall deny the application for a writ of habeas corpus, Deuprey will file an application for a writ of habeas corpus on behalf of Durrant, and, if the court grants an order stay execution, the execution will be stayed. It is believed that when the issue shall be squarely raised, the Supreme Court will not hold that an appeal lies from an order denying a writ of habeas corpus. Boardman's main point intended to be a profound secret, and it was announced that he had gone up into Lassen on private business.

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## IT SIMPLY SNAPPED.

## CITY ENGINEER GRAYDON ON THE ONTARIO HORROR.

## SAYS THERE WAS TOO MUCH WEIGHT ON THE FLOOR, SO THE BEAM JUST BROKE.

## WHAT OTHER ARCHITECTS SAY.

## BUILDING SHOULD HAVE BEEN CONDEMNED AS UNSAFE.

## INQUEST WILL BE HELD—CITY COUNCIL TO SECURE TEMPORARY FINANCIAL DISTRESS AND GUARANTEE ALL FUNERAL EXPENSES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)  
LONDON (Ont.), Jan. 4.—The whole point of the inquest on the City Hall victim will turn on the liability of the city to the relatives and friends of the deceased. A number of local architects will testify that the building was unsafe and should have been condemned. This will be the basis of the claims that will be made against the council.

A meeting of the City Council was held this evening, when measures were taken to relieve any temporary financial distress caused by the accident, and to see that all funeral arrangements are carried out in a proper manner. The coroner's inquest will be held at the end of the month.

Benjamin Nash, whose body was taken from the ruins half-mangled, was one of the most prominent citizens of London. John Turner, another of those killed, was also prominent in civic affairs, having served as alderman for a number of years.

LIST OF VICTIMS.

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## THE TIMES— Weekly Circulation Statement.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, SS.

Fernally—appeared before me, Harry Chandler, superintendent of circulation for the Times-Mirror Company, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the daily bona fides of the Times for the day before was ended January 1, 1898, were as follows:

Sunday, December 26, 1897, 27,700

Monday, " 27, 18,960

Tuesday, " 28, 19,450

Wednesday, " 29, 19,950

Thursday, " 30, 20,000

Friday, " 31, 20,000

Saturday, January 1, 1898 (first ed.) 50,000

Total for the week, 176,200

Daily average for the week, 25,171

(Signed) HARRY CHANDLER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1<sup>st</sup> day of January, 1898.

THOMAS L. CHAPIN.

Notary Public in and for the County of Los Angeles, State of California.

NOTE.—THE TIMES is a seven-day paper.

The daily average for the week, 176,200 copies, is issued by us during the seven days of the past week, would, if apportioned on the basis of a single evening paper, give a daily average circulation for each week-day of 29,366 copies.

THE TIMES is the only Los Angeles paper which has regularly published sworn statements of its circulation, both across and net, weekly, monthly and yearly, during the past several years. Advertisers have the right to know the NET CIRCULATION of the medium which seeks their business, and this THE TIMES gives them correctly, from time to time; and it furthermore guarantees that the circulation of THE TIMES regularly exceeds the combined circulation of all other Los Angeles daily newspapers.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

## Liners.

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HYPNOTISM, TAUGHT, TUITION \$5 IN CLASS tomorrow (Thursday) at 8 p.m. PROF. EARLEY, 423 Spring st.

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## Liners

## TO LET—

**Rooms.**  
TO LET—SUNNY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping, on ground floor; stoves, etc.; suites from \$10; single rooms from \$4 to \$6. Rear of 312 and 314 S. BROADWAY, opposite adding Buryer Block.

TO LET—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS with bath, parlor; sunny; board in house; home cooking; rent from \$8 to \$12 per month. 634½ S. BROADWAY, DELAWARE.

TO LET—THE LOUISE IS NOW UNDERTAKING new management; new and first-class; spectable people solicited only. 520 S. BROADWAY. WM. THOMPSON, Prop.

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, front room, with two children; bath and gas. 345 CLAY. Near Third and Fourth and Hill and Olive sts. 5

TO LET—2 FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping; use of kitchen; FEDORA ST., north Pico, seventh house in second block, east side street. 7

TO LET—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED ROOMS; \$1.50 per week. HIGHLAND VILLA, FIFTH AVENUE; also furnished rooms. 132 S. HILL. 5

TO LET—SUNNY, FURNISHED ROOMS; hot air, free baths; no children or consumptives; first-class. THE CARLING, 420-422 W. Second. 9

TO LET—CENTRALLY LOCATED, THREE and cheapest rooms in town, from \$8 a month up. Strictly first-class. 227 W. THIRD.

TO LET—FIRST FLOOR; FOUR ELEGANT rooms; kitchen, pantry, bath, gas; completely furnished. OWNER, 717 Temple st. 5

TO LET—MACKENZIE'S HOUSE, 87½ S. Spring st.; also, a room in front parlor; respectable people solicited only. 5

TO LET—BRIGHT'S SPECIAL DELIVERY, one trunk. Eoc: round trip, 50¢. Tel. main 49. CHAMBER COMMERCE BLDG.

TO LET—in PASADENA: NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS; rent in private family. 228 S. MARENGO AVE.

TO LET—HOTEL MENLO, 420 S. Main, near postoffice; nice sunny rooms, single or ensuite; rates reasonable.

TO LET—1 OR 2 NICELY FURNISHED room for light housekeeping, cheap. 55A ST. on California. 5

TO LET—ANNEXED WINDOW SUITE of rooms, furnished light housekeeping; rent low. 143 S. OLIVE. 5

TO LET—VERY DESIRABLE FURNISHED rooms, close in; doctor's family; rent very moderate. 51 S. HILL. 5

TO LET—NEWLY FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED rooms and offices to let at 228 S. Main.

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED rooms; price reasonable. 51½ S. SPRING. 6

TO LET—NICE SUNNY FURNISHED ROOM for light housekeeping. 103 N. OLIVE, cor. FIRST. 5

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TO LET—BEAUTIFUL DOWNTOWNS front room; also 2 upstairs rooms, with dinner and breakfast, if desired. 321 S. HILL. 5

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TO LET—GOOD BOARD AND ROOM FOR 2; bath, gas, piano, etc.; liberal terms. Address, 104 S. 8TH, TIMES OFFICE. 5

TO LET—SIXTY-EIGHT ROOMS WITH BOARD, rates moderate. 708 ROSSMORE, 416 W. Sixth. 6

TO LET—EXCELLENT TABLE, PLEASANT rooms and beautiful grounds; also table board. 627 S. GRAND.

TO LET—BOARD, LARGE, FINELY furnished, also table board. THE GRAND, 226 S. HILL. 5

TO LET—ROOMS WITH BOARD AT 802-804 S. Hill, everything first-class. MR. and MRS. BECK. 6

TO LET—FIRST-CLASS ROOM IN PRIVATE family; excellent board; terms reasonable. 106 S. HILL. 5

TO LET—SUNNY ROOMS WITH GRATES good board. THE ARDMOUR, 1319 Grand Avenue.

TO LET—LARGE SUNNY ROOM WITH board; cottage. 940 S. BROADWAY. 9

TO LET—Furnished Houses.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSES—modern cottage, near corner 10th and Figueroa; six walking distance, gas, bath, sewer, etc.; piano, gas stove; complete; rent only \$30. WRIGHT & CALLENDER, 235 W. THIRD ST.

Modern 3-room house, near corner Figueroa and Washington, choice location and neighborhood, water exposure, etc., complete; rent only \$40.

LONG LIST OF OTHERS.

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TO LET—COMPLETELY FURNISHED COTTAGE of 6 rooms, close in; rent \$30. Address Y. box 92, TIMES OFFICE. 5

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE, 801 WEST SEVENTH STREET.

TO LET—Farming Lands.

TO LET—600-ACRE RANCH; CHOICE land; 6-room house, 2 miles south of city; 1 or 2 miles from town; good water; reasonable payment; real estate. JOHN FLOURNOY, 103 S. Broadway. 5

WANTED—\$100 GUARANTEE FOR KILODOLLARS by two experienced miners, will one-half of all claims and business done; will secure man or woman advancing the amount, and repair board price, and interest, if necessary; you take no less of losing; references given. Address Y. box 40, TIMES OFFICE. 5

WANTED—\$100; SECURITY NEW MODERN 7-room house, southwest; no agents. Address Y. box 26, TIMES OFFICE. 5

MINING—And Assaying.

MINES AND PROSPECTS.

HERZFIELD & GOULD offer development and undeveloped mining properties; options on mines and prospects requiring small payments to parties desiring to make legitimate propositions to merit; Humboldt District a specialty.

Call or address HERZFIELD & GOULD, Room 1, Bryson Block, L.A.

SEAG. MORGAN & CO., ASSAYERS, etc. 25 years' experience. 260-261 WILSON BLOCK, cor. First and Spring sts.

MONEY WANTED—

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## MONEY TO LOAN—

UNION LIFE COMPANY, STIMSON BLOCK. This is a Spring loan on all kinds of collateral security, watches, diamonds, furniture and pianos without removal; low interest; money at once, business confidential; private office for ladies. CLARE M. STIMSON, 103 S. Hill and 115, first floor. Tel. 1651. References, Citizens' Bank; Security Savings Bank.

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THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

PUBLISHERS OF THE

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Seventeenth Year

## The Los Angeles Times

Every Morning in the Year.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT SERVICE—OVER 28,000 MILES OF LEASED WIRES, AND FROM 18,600 TO 21,000 WIRED WORDS DAILY.

DAILY AND SUNDAY, 75 cents a month, or \$600 a year; DAILY WITHOUT SUNDAY, \$75 a year; SUNDAY, \$800; WEEKLY, \$1.50.

Sworn Circulation: Daily Net Average for 1897, 15,111; Daily Net Average for 1896, 18,091; Daily Average for 12 months of 1897, 19,258; Sunday Average for 11 months of 1897, 25,193.

NEARLY 600,000 COPIES A MONTH.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter

## AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

OPHEUM. Vaudeville. BURBANK. From Sire to Son.

CANCELED PRICE-LIST OF THE MIDWINTER NUMBER.

Last year's prices to the public for the preceding Midwinter Number, as shown by this list, are canceled:

Without U.S. postage, postage.	Single copies.	2 copies.	3 copies.	4 copies.	5 copies.	6 copies.	7 copies.	8 copies.	9 copies.	10 copies.	11 copies.	12 copies.
\$ .10	\$ .11	\$ .20	\$ .22	\$ .25	\$ .28	\$ .33	\$ .37	\$ .50	\$ .56	\$ .75	\$ .84	\$ 1.00
15,111	18,091	19,258	25,193									

The issue for 1898, which is much larger, more costly and better, will be sold for 10 cents per copy straight; postage extra, to be paid by the sender. Copies will be mailed, when requested, from this office to any part of the United States, Canada or Mexico for 18 cents each, postpaid. Send lists of names and addresses plainly written, together with the money, and your orders will be carefully filled. (See list of contents in other columns.)

## FROST AND ORANGES.

The orange-growers of California, while they will profit by the great calamity which has overtaken those of Florida, where the orchards have been subjected to such a drop in the temperature as the State has not before known perhaps since the growing of semi-tropical fruits became an established industry, will feel a deep sympathy for their southern competitors, for frost at times does such havoc in exceptional years, even in favored California, that we know what tremendous loss results from such conditions as prevail in the South.

Florida has been stricken within the last three years by an intensely cold spell, which leads one to fear that there is something going on in nature which may mean a radical change in the climate of various localities; that the time is coming when the citrus-fruit grower's occupation will be gone in districts where it has been a great industry, and that the sites of orange groves may be turned into grain fields or apple and peach orchards.

Certainly the recent experiences in Florida are such as to make the growers of the delicate fruits apprehensive of the future, although it may be that nature is only having a "spell" and that normal conditions may soon be restored. In the light, however, of recent experiences in the Florida orange region, as well as nearer home, it behoves the citrus-fruit grower to look carefully into methods for protection against severe cold snaps, as in this, as in other things, "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." It is fortunate that, thus far, cold spells in California have been very short, and it would seem a feasible proposition to formulate some method of protection against frost, either by covering trees or otherwise, that shall prove effective in saving crops from material damage. The smudging system has proven beneficial, but it should be the work of the fruit-grower to look farther and ascertain if there is not some still better method of protection than this; that such a thing is possible THE TIMES thoroughly believes, and it is to be hoped that the fruit-growers of Southern California, in their investigations and experiments, may light upon it.

The Chicago Post is responsible for this statement: "A solitary \$5 bill is said to have been the result of the President's call for contributions for starving Cubans. But it must not be forgotten that a great many people feel that they are doing their full share for Cuba when they call upon Uncle Sam to declare war upon Spain. It is so easy to yell." Yes, and much of this yelling comes from the "yeller" journals, of which we are happy to say the Post is not one.

The Emperor of China, who claims for himself the title of "Son of Heaven," will find those irreverent powers with warships unawed by nothing except guns of large bore and long range. When the cannonading begins the "Son of Heaven" will be wise to take his title under his arm and make a sneak for the brush.

When the head of the family looks at his purse these days he feels like hunting the man up who says that Santa Claus is a myth and beating him half to death.

The Oakland Tribune has discovered that Durrant, the murderer of Engineer Sam Clarke and others during the Debs insurrection of 1894, has come to his last appeal, the Supreme Court of the United States having denied him a writ of habeas corpus. The crime of this man Durrant was dastardly and outrageous, and were justice in California not a thing to be juggled with and made a fool of he would long ago have paid the just penalty. The removal of these two notorious criminals will clarify the moral atmosphere of the comparison.

The plan of currency reform proposed by the Monetary Commission is in most of its essential particulars similar to that submitted by Secretary Gage in his annual report. This question will soon come prominently before Congress for discussion, and the public will become more thoroughly familiarized with its details.

## LI HUNG CHANG SPEAKS.

An interview with Li Hung Chang, having every appearance of authenticity, is cabled from Peking to a New York paper. Li Hung Chang is considered to be the foremost statesman of China, and his views upon the recent events in the Orient are especially interesting at the present time, when the eyes of the whole civilized world are turned upon his country, and when its future is a matter of serious debate.

The statement of Li Hung Chang may be regarded as a sort of semi-official statement of the position of China in the present crisis. It is an earnest but dignified protest against the arbitrary action of Germany in the forcible occupation of Kiaochau. This action he declares to be a direct violation of existing treaties and of international law. He points out the fact that the course pursued by Germany was in effect an act of war. The pretext for this act was the murder of two missionaries by robbers in the interior of the province of Shantung. It was accomplished in spite of the fact that the Chinese government offered immediate and full redress for the outrage, in the punishment of the criminals, the dismissal of the local officials, and the payment of a heavy indemnity. "Outlaws exist in China as well as in all countries," says the oriental statesman. "Neither treaties, law, nor religion can entirely suppress and punish the criminals." This is unfortunately true, and its truth adds force to the closing words of Li Hung Chang, which are as follows:

"Of late years, from instruction and observation, the Chinese have come to regard the countries of the Western World as models, and even greater in justice than in arms. Is it justice to oppress us while we are struggling to emerge from the restraints of our ancient civilization, while improvement and progress steadily continue? Should China be distressed by having her shores invaded and her territory occupied because of an occurrence which western countries would deal with by law and not by war—an unexpected incident, deplored by my government and followed by full redress. Our desire is to preserve our territory intact and to steadily improve it as a field open to all countries equally for the development of commerce."

The abstract justice of the Chinese position, as expressed by Li Hung Chang, can hardly be controverted. How far the question of abstract justice will be permitted to govern in deciding the fate of China remains to be determined. It is not probable that Germany, Russia and France will be allowed to do as they please in the East. The greed of these and other western nations may yet afford sympathy to China, and prevent her dismemberment. At all events, the protest of Li Hung Chang commands itself to the unprejudiced mind as just and timely.

A paper currency issued by the government and circulating year after year without redemption, educates the people in false notions concerning money. It appears to those who do not look at it critically to derive its value from the "government stamp." It ceases to be regarded as a promise to pay money, and seems to possess the virtue of money in itself. And it is so easy to create it that when times grow hard the call for money is perfectly natural. There can be no doubt that the aberration of judgment which is so many of our people in recent years has been largely due to the misdeceiving influences of the greenback currency.

"Such a currency also lacks the important quality of automatic adaptability to the varying demands of business. A paper currency created by the government and circulating year after year without redemption, educates the people in false notions concerning money. It appears to those who do not look at it critically to derive its value from the "government stamp." It ceases to be regarded as a promise to pay money, and seems to possess the virtue of money in itself. And it is so easy to create it that when times grow hard the call for money is perfectly natural. There can be no doubt that the aberration of judgment which is so many of our people in recent years has been largely due to the misdeceiving influences of the greenback currency.

"More important than this is the fact that such a currency puts upon the government a burden in the maintenance of the credit of all the financial institutions of the country. If the government should fail to redeem its notes, all bank notes, bank deposits, insurance losses, and debts and dues of every kind not specifically payable in gold, would be payable in the depreciated paper or in silver. Every passing incident, therefore, which raises an apprehension, however slight, of a possibility, however remote, that the government may be unable or unwilling to maintain gold payment of its obligations sends a nervous tremor through the whole business system of the country. Sovereign government cannot be compelled to pay its debts; it pays them only when it wills so to do; and the existence of doubt in the public mind as to the continuance of the will of our government to pay its debt obligations in money satisfactory to the holders thereof is a serious drag on business enterprise.

"The existence of a large outstanding debt, payable on demand, is also a source of weakness to the government in its international relations. Modern warfare is so expensive that it is almost as much a matter of money as men. A nation suddenly confronted by the alternative of war or dishonor would be greatly handicapped by a large demand debt which it must provide for at once. Great additional force is given to this consideration by the fact that it would be scarcely possible for this nation to engage in war in its present situation—counting as part of the situation the imperfect development of clear conceptions on the subject of money in the minds of the people—without a suspension of specie payments and a resort to further issues of government notes. There is no doubt that if our government were relieved of its existing demand obligations, and our currency system put in working order upon a gold basis, it would be entirely possible for us to go through a war without suspension of specie payment, or any derangement of our monetary system. If war should come, the value to the country of the ability to thus avoid the indirect losses following from depreciated currency, inflated prices and financial demoralization would be so great that the burden of paying off now our debt obligations would be an nothing at all.

Senator Teller expresses the fear that if the partition of China is allowed to proceed according to the Russo-German programme, the United States will cease to exist as a nation. But Teller, as is well known, is subject to hysteria. It will be remembered that he walked out of the St. Louis convention—into which he should not have entered as a delegate—declaring in effect that the country would be ruined, disrupted, and to all intents and purposes "busted," by the adoption of the gold plank of the Republican platform.

The nation still survives, and is getting along tolerably well in spite of Teller's tearful travailing.

Like Durrant, Worden, the murderer of Engineer Sam Clarke and others during the Debs insurrection of 1894, has come to his last appeal, the Supreme Court of the United States having denied him a writ of habeas corpus. The crime of this man Worden was dastardly and outrageous, and were justice in California not a thing to be juggled with and made a fool of he would long ago have paid the just penalty.

"There'll be a hot time in the old town tonight" has been adopted as the national air of Columbus, O.

Uncle Sam seems to be having almost as much trouble with his financial question as the rest of us.

Iowa is 51 years old, but, honestly, she doesn't look it on the map.

phere of this State exceedingly, well that the Lord knows is badly needed.

## OUR WINTER WHEAT.

## THE AREA HAS BEEN INCREASED ABOUT THREE MILLION ACRES.

George H. Maxwell of San Francisco delivered an address at the inauguration of the farm-colony movement of the Salvation Army at the Mechanics' Pavilion in San Francisco on January 1, in which he characterized the movement as "the new emancipation," and predicted that it "will grow until it will mark an era in this country's history . . . and will in the end lead our laboring classes away from the cities and out of the industrial servitude which is otherwise their eventual certain fate, to a life of independence, comfort and plenty;" . . . and that "this new emancipation will bring freedom and happiness to a far greater number of the human race than did the Emancipation Proclamation of Abraham Lincoln." The Salvation Army's farm-colony movement appears to be based upon right principles, and it is to be hoped that its ultimate success will be such as to justify Mr. Maxwell's rather extravagant prognostications.

The hope that the hatchet had been buried between the cities of Chicago and St. Louis has been everlasting blasted. Listen to this from the Post of the former city: "It is indeed strange that a St. Louis man should die of a yawn. One would think that a man who lived in St. Louis would have so much practice that he could yawn thirty-eight times a minute and keep it up for a month without seriously inconveniencing himself. The yawn just naturally pertains to the town." And the following day it snowed all over Illinois and Missouri.

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## The Times

## THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Jan. 4.—(Reported by George E. Franklin, Los Angeles.) The temperature at 5 a.m. was 50 deg., minimum 49 deg., maximum 50 deg. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 52 deg. and 60 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 94 per cent; 5 p.m., 75 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., northeast, velocity 3 miles; 5 p.m., south, velocity 3 miles. Maximum temperature, 62 deg.; minimum temperature, 50 deg. Rainfall past twenty-four hours, .06 inch; rainfall for season, 2.57 inches. Barometer reduced to sea level.

## DRY BULB TEMPERATURE.

Los Angeles	52	Palestine	52
San Diego	54	Davenport	24
San Francisco	54	Helena	22
Portland	38	St. Louis	38
Amelia	38	St. Paul	38
Kansas City	38	North Platte	24
Bismarck	38		

**Weather Conditions.**—The unsettled weather which prevailed in Southern California yesterday culminated during the night in light rains, which practically were not of much value to the very dry soil. Light rains fell also in Arizona. Cloudy weather prevails on the North Pacific Coast. It is fair and cool from the mountains eastward. The morning temperatures continue but slightly above freezing in the great interior valleys, and light frost occurred this morning at Red Bluff.

**Forecasts.**—Local forecast for Los Angeles and vicinity: Partly cloudy weather this afternoon and tonight, probably fair Wednesday.

**Weather and Crops.**—U. S. Department of Agriculture report: Bureau climate and crop bulletin for Southern California for the week ending January 3, 1898.

Unseasonably warm weather prevailed during the past week, except in the extreme northwest sections, accompanied by drying land winds, which necessitated the continued irrigation of orchards and alfalfa fields, besides intensifying the effects of the continued drought. Pasture and feed is getting scarce, and some stock is dying in the northwest sections on account of short feed and cold weather. Plowing and general farming operations are practically at a standstill from lack of rain, which is badly needed for all purposes.

The weather and crop conditions of the year just closed are briefly reviewed, as follows: The temperature and rainfall the first part of the season were deficient, but, while the rains were below the average, they fell at opportune times in a gentle manner, so that not a drop was lost. The cool weather retarded early ripening of deciduous fruits, which later, under the influence of warm sunshine and clear skies, matured fast and yielded well, except prunes, pears, apples and some kinds of plums, which were greatly retarded, being a failure in many places. The lack of rain in the early spring affected upland grain, but the valley crop turned out about an average yield. Frequent morning fogs in the coast sections were beneficial to beans, which yielded an average crop. Some slight damage was done by early October rains. Harvesting and hay-making progressed under favorable conditions, as there were no late rains to retard work nor affect the crop when cut. The work of curing deciduous fruits proceeded under generally favorable circumstances. The crop of onions was fair, and of good quality. Raisin grapes matured late. Early October rains caught some late fruit dry, and in some places raisins were caught in the trays, but, as general storm warnings of the Weather Bureau were widely disseminated and heeded, the damage was not material, particularly as the rain was followed by clear, bright skies and drying northerly winds. Oranges began to color and ripen earlier than usual, which enabled growers to put them on the market ahead of schedule. The fine rains in October were promise of a prompt season. Plowing and seedling progressed favorably, but, during November and December, the rainfall was very deficient, and at the close of the year the early-sown grain is suffering from lack of moisture, pasture drying up, irrigation of orchards is generally necessary, and general farm work is at a standstill. Light frosts occurred early in November in low grounds, but no damage resulted. These were followed during the first week in December by cold rains, which swept over Southern California, but with little damage, except to tender vegetation in less exposed places, as brisk winds modified the effects of the low temperature. A second, and a very severe, cold wave occurred toward the close of the month, which was noted for its long continuance and low temperature, but as considerable wind prevailed during the cold period and artificial means were taken to protect orchards, under the advice of the Weather Bureau officials, the damage was comparatively slight, and was confined to low, exposed ground, where the young growth of citrus fruit was sited and exposed to frost. Vegetables and such tender growth suffered pretty badly in exposed localities. The frost-hill sections escaped damaging frosts, in fact in many of these localities no frost occurred.

## WEATHER FORECAST.

**SAN FRANCISCO.** Jan. 4.—For Southern California: Cloudy Wednesday, southerly winds.

## ALL ALONG THE LINE.

It should not be forgotten that the chief aim of the Police Commission is to "raise the moral standing of the force." Recent appointments have been made with that end in view—just barely in view and approaching the vanishing point rapidly.

A reporter who attended the sessions of the Farmers' Club at the Chamber of Commerce wanted to write, the first day, that the members were remarkably intelligent men. The second day, after he had been asphyxiated by the foul air of the unventilated room in which the meeting was held and had seen a woman carried out unconscious, he wanted to write them up as a lot of "hayseeds" who would blow out the gas if they were not watched.

A pretty bill for shorthand reporting will be the only result of Webb's peculiar plan of calling all the teachers and janitors who have not been held up by the banditti. He might as well carry out his scheme of defense still further by calling all the merchants in the city who have not paid commissions to the Supply Committee and all the people who have not bought planks of Bartlett. Still, he may strike a snag if he persists in calling up all the teachers in the department.

## AGRICULTURAL PARK.

Entries now open for Sunday's Coursing Matches.

Entries are now open for next Sunday's coursing matches at Agricultural Park, and will be received by the secretary at No. 143 South Broadway. Entries will close Thursday evening when the drawing takes place at the same place.

On and after Sunday, all dogs entered for the race must be kept in the paddock or kennels, which will be completed by this time. All persons bringing dogs on the ground must place them in the kennels, where they will be properly taken care of.

MANLY person with a sure article of like to go to the saloon or grocery for it. The lesson is "AA" Whisky, the purest and best, is now sold at all respectable drug stores.

MUST move. Big cut in jewelry novelties. N. Moore, No. 257 South Spring.

WATCHES cleaned, etc.; mainsprings, etc.; crystals, etc. Paxton, No. 214 South Broadway.

## LUTGE'S LOST MONEY.

• COMPLICATED CASE BECOMES MORE INTRICATE.

The Money Alleged to Have Been Stolen by Burglars Found Concealed in the House—Lutge Accuses His Housekeeper and Her Sweetheart of the Theft.

Additional interest was lent to the case of Theodore Lutge, the contractor who was arrested on December 10 and charged with a high-grade misdemeanor, by the finding of \$180 in gold coins hidden away in the garret of his house at No. 2008 East First street, yesterday afternoon. Incidentally, V. C. Clairmont, a mining man, was arrested and spent the night in the County Jail, on a warrant sworn out by Lutge. Lutge also charged one Minnie Hensel, his housekeeper, in the same complaint, with being jointly concerned with Clairmont of the crime of grand larceny. The case has now assumed complications which, unless some one confesses, is likely to puzzle both Lutge's creditors and the police.

Lutge was arrested on December 10, on the complaint of George E. Specht, a creditor. Two days prior to his arrest Lutge received a payment of something over \$3000 on the High School building which he was erecting at Long Beach. He put off his creditors that day. He gave Specht a check for \$1000, but specified that it should not be presented to the bank until the following day. Early this morning Lutge visited Specht and informed him that he had been robbed and could not make the check good. Burglars, he explained, had entered by means of a window during the night and carried away an iron box which contained all of the money except \$200, which he had in his trouser pocket. This money had not been expended.

The story was characterized by Lutge's creditors as "exceedingly fishy" and when local detectives reported that the robbery was undoubtedly fake, as the window screen was cut from the inside, Lutge was arrested. This money had not been expended.

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## Suspender Day.

Today we place on sale 100 dozen fine suspenders with silk ends, in fine webs, double stitched and extra well made at

25 cents per pair.

*Silverwood*  
The Cash Men's Furnisher.  
124  
SOUTH SPRING STREET.

AT HALF PRICE.  
A splendid variety of  
Calendars  
AT PARKER'S,  
246 S. BROADWAY,  
Near Public Library.  
The largest, most varied and most complete stock of books west of Chicago.

We Can't Sell Everybody,  
But we do sell the Best \$4 SHOE for Men in this city.  
BURNS...  
240 S. SPRING ST.

SMALL INSTRUMENTS of any description can be found in this establishment. We take pains to keep the very latest productions of best makers.  
Southern California Music Co., 218-219 W. Third St., Bradbury Block.

Rather than take inventory of our stock of  
VEILINGS

We shall devote Today and Tomorrow to completely selling them out at the following reduced prices:  
25-cent Veilings for..... 14c  
35-cent Veilings for..... 17c  
50-cent Veilings for..... 28c

Don't buy any Veilings until you have seen ours.

THE Eclipse Millinery,  
257 S. Spring St.  
Near Third.

CATARRH CURED FOR GOOD

"I had severe Catarrh ten years. Microbe Killer cured me for good five years ago."—Prominent Citizen of Los Angeles. Call and get his name.

Samuel Fliske, Glendale, Cal., and W. G. Hughes, W. Duarte, Cal., can also tell of Catarrh cures. And there are hundreds of others.

Drugs and poison fail. Microbe Killer never fails. Complete proofs and sample free. Bottle \$1 gallon \$3.00.

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Call on or address J. H. BLAGGE, Sole Agt., RADAM'S

MICROBE KILLER,  
216 S. Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

One Gallon \$3.00

KLONDIKE IS IN CANADA—Save 40 per cent, duty and vexatious Canadian Customs-house delays. Complete outfit at Seattle price \$15.00, freight and duty free at Vancouver, B. C. 35 years experience. Catalogues, etc. on application.

Correspondence solicited. Bank references.

MAXWELL & CO.

Occidental Bidz. Seattle, Wash.

FINE Zinfandel, 50c gal. Tel. 300. T. Vache & Co. Commercial and Alameda streets.

## BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE.

J. W. ROBINSON CO. 239 Broadway.

TELEPHONE 904 MAIN.

## Muslin Underwear.

Wednesday, Jan. 5

We Inaugurate Today the Great Undermuslin Sale of 1898.

The enviable position attained by these sales in previous seasons has been gained by carefully catering to the wants of the trade, nothing but the most perfectly reliable goods are shown, while our prices are

## Always the Lowest.

## SKIRTS.

Ladies' Short Skirts, made of fine cambric with deep umbrella ruffles of fine lawn, hemstitching edge ..... special 50c each  
Ladies' Short Skirts, made of extra fine cambric, full umbrella styles, 4 rows of hemstitching .....

## INTEREST FLAGGING.

## SCHOOL INVESTIGATION NO LONGER A STAR ATTRACTION.

Webb's Peculiar Plan of Defense Has Made the Proceedings Wearisome.

## WITNESSES KNEW NOTHING.

## ALL TEACHERS AND EMPLOYEES ARE TO BE SUBPOENAED.

Occasional Strains in a Minor Key from Bartlett's Pianos—Fifty Teachers Will Testify Tonight.

It is plainly apparent from the lessening attendance at the investigation of the charges against School Director Webb that the public takes little interest in the long-drawn-out defense. Indeed, the popular verdict has already been rendered.

The Council chamber was fairly well filled last evening, but the majority of these present were teachers who had been subpoenaed to testify in behalf of the accused director. Besides these witnesses, the members of the board, the attorneys and relatives of one or two of the directors, the audience was chiefly composed of a few of the helpers of the ex-boss, who are still following his desperate fortunes.

The unique plan of defense adopted by Webb's attorneys was fairly launched last evening. It consists in summoning to the witness stand every teacher and employee of the school department, in order that each may state whether or not he was held up by Webb. The plan has at least the merit of novelty. When a new trial for burglary, without subpoenaing all the householders of the city to testify that their homes were not entered.

It was not long, however, when a quorum finally assembled. President Davis occupied the chair, the other directors present being Bartlett, Conroy, Poor and Webb. The examination of witnesses was at once commenced.

In the three hours which were examined, all but two of them being new teachers appointed in June or since the opening of the fall term. Upon the important question whether they had been held up by the school-board high-waymen, the witnesses were unanimous in testifying that no attempt had been made to extort money from them. The questions addressed to Mr. A. Tucker, the first witness, and his answers, were practically repeated with each succeeding witness. They were as follows:

Question. You are a teacher in the public schools of this city?

Answer. Yes, sir.

Q. You were appointed last June?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did you ever, directly or indirectly, do anything to secure your appointment?

A. I did not.

Q. Were you ever asked by any one to pay anything in order to secure your position?

A. I was not.

The prosecution offered to concede that none of the witnesses had been held up, but Webb insisted upon a categorical examination in each case.

Mr. Oliver, Webb's attorney, endeavored to elicit from each witness an admission that he or she considered that a man rested upon one of the teachers because the teacher was the subject of the investigation. In this effort he met with only indifferent success, many of the teachers resenting the idea that their reputations could in any way stand in the corruption in which they had no share.

Bartlett's pianos occasionally gave a subdued accompaniment to the proceedings. Judge Phillips asked a number of the witnesses whether they purchased pianos from Bartlett. Miss Ina Wright, the only one whose testimony had any particular bearing on this point, said that she bought a piano from Bartlett in February, 1897, but without expecting or being told that the purchase would aid her in securing an appointment as teacher. She had applied for a position for a position, and Webb and Bartlett had promised to do what they could for her. She took the piano for five weeks on trial, and then bought it on the installment plan. The witness said that she bought it directly with Bartlett when she bought it. The piano, however, she reminded him, when she saw him, of her application for a school position. In June she was appointed a teacher in the Twenty-eighth street school.

"Did you expect," asked Mr. Oliver, "that by purchasing a piano would help you to get a position?"

"No, sir," responded the witness.

"You did not suppose, did you, that it would hurt your chances to buy a piano from Bartlett?" asked Judge Phillips.

"No," replied the witness.

"No, I don't suppose you did," commented the attorney.

The list of witnesses who testified, with the schools in which they are teaching, was as follows:

N. L. Teversing, Seventh street; E. M. Neff, Tenth street; Miss O. E. McLaughlin, Custer street; Miss G. Hall, Senthous street; Miss Mabel Con, Seventeenth street; Miss Ina Wright, Twenty-eighth street; Miss Jessie Dryden, Staunton avenue; Miss A. Sanborn, High School; Miss A. M. Minor, Gates Avenue; E. F. Skillings, Custer street; Mrs. S. R. Lofstrand, New Jersey street; Miss J. L. Withern, Sand street; Miss A. M. Sprague, Sixth street; A. H. Cable, San Pedro street; R. McPhail, Castelar street; W. Gifford, San Pedro; Miss N. A. Neff, Second street; Miss Helen Atken, Second street; Miss J. F. Phillips, Miss M. L. Payne, Hayes street; Miss K. M. Cooney, Olive street; Miss N. Newby, Griffin avenue; Miss E. M. Bates, Twenty-eighth street; Miss E. Pugh, Olive street; Miss S. Comstock, Castelar street; M. A. Tucker, Bred street; N. C. Bledsoe, Griffin avenue; W. S. Hall, San Pedro street.

When the last witness had been examined, Webb rose and offered the following resolution:

"Whereas, during the present investigation of the city school department, it has been commonly rumored that many teachers and employees have paid for their positions in this department, and whereas the entire course of the investigation pursued by the League for Better City Government has been that out of 450 teachers employed, two paid for their positions to J. F. Adams, and that out of some fifty janitors employed, two paid for their positions to C. A. Atkinson, whereas the results of the investigation and the conclusions and asperations cast upon the Board of Education or the individual members thereof, nor warrant the rumors set afloat by interested parties that there is more corruption to come, and whereas, the League for Better City Government has been investigating the matter for months past, and are in full possession of the facts as to whether the above cases are the sole results of their investigations or not.

"Therefore, be it resolved, that the

## A PECULIAR DOCUMENT.

## SUBPOENA IN THE PHILLIPS CASE FOUND YESTERDAY.

It is a Blanket Subpoena, and Nobody in Court Ever Saw It Before—All Witnesses Were for the Defense.

When Deputy McComas and Attorney Davis told the court that Kitty Calvert was a witness for the defense and not for the prosecution in the Phillips's murder case, that McComas dismissed "for want of evidence," it never occurred to the court to suggest that the clerk produce the subpoenae and verify the statement by the record. If that idea had occurred to the court, and if the demand had been made upon the clerk, neither that officer nor the County Clerk could have complied with it, for the very good reason that no subpoenae in the case ever had come into the possession of the clerk or of the court. Not until yesterday did Clerk Logan see the subpoenae.

Evidently it occurred to somebody in the District Attorney's office that some statement to test the court accepted without question, and that a demand might be made upon the clerk for the papers that should be in his custody. A document purporting to be a subpoena was handed to Clerk Logan yesterday. It is somewhat peculiar. The main body of the paper is not written on the subpoena, but a type-written list of names is pasted on it. That list may have been in the paper originally, but there is nothing to show that it might not have been inserted yesterday or the day before, or at any time after the return was made.

The list contains the names of all the witnesses in the case, and it appears that every one of them was subpoenaed for the defense and not one for the prosecution. So far as can be learned from any record that is accessible, the prosecution never issued a subpoena to anybody in the case.

It is not known whether the subpoenae was issued by the court or by the

district attorney.

Some irrelevant question ensued, but it was finally decided by an agreement that the investigation should be resumed at 7:30 o'clock this evening, when fifty teachers will be on hand to testify that they know nothing about the case. The board then adjourned.

Secretary Harry Johnson will in all probability be hunting another job in a few days.

## BURGLAR SCARED OFF.

## ATTEMPT TO LOOT THE OFFICE OF COURT REPORTERS.

Chief Frightened Away, Drops His Revolver in His Flight—Was He Looking for Transcripts of Evidence or Common Pelt?

An attempted burglary in the Wilson block, corner of Spring and First streets, about 9 o'clock last night, was foiled by the timely arrival of Fred L. Sexton, who frightened the burglar.

Mr. Sexton has a real estate office on the third floor of the Wilson block adjoining the offices occupied by his brother, Charles W. Sexton and Arthur E. Bagley, court reporters. Noticing a light in the offices as he was passing along Spring street yesterday evening Mr. Sexton went up to the rooms to see what was there. As he neared the door leading to the stenographers' rooms the light was suddenly turned off. On trying the door he found it locked and he received no response to his knocks.

Mr. Sexton then got out his keys and started to unlock the door of his own room on the opposite side of a narrow hallway that separates the two suites of offices. While he was thus engaged, the outer door of the stenographers' offices suddenly opened and a man rushed out and made for the stairway passing so close to Mr. Sexton that in his flight he almost touched him.

When the Phillips case was dismissed, the court was told that an important witness for the prosecution had been made for her and that she could not be found. Nobody knows that better than Judge Smith, unless it be McComas.

What witness was missing, when no subpoena had been issued for any evidence had been abandoned and the search for evidence had been abandoned before?

Who had been making diligent efforts, unarmed with a subpoena, to find a witness?

What was wanted of witness if the prosecuting attorney had satisfied himself at the outset that there was no possibility of convicting anybody.

That alleged missing witness is likely Calvert, and she was not in Arizona and the prosecuting officers had not made diligent search for her or for any other witness.

All the facts connected with the remarkable disappearance of the authorities to ascertain who relieved the old soldier in Santa Monica have not been brought to light yet, and the veteran's comrades are by no means satisfied with the explanations given for the failure. But the facts will be found.

The darkness Mr. Sexton could not well distinguish the fellow, but he noticed that he had a revolver in his grasp by coming into contact with the railing around the air shaft, near the head of the stairs, down which the fellow bounded four steps at a time. Sexton picked up the revolver and started in pursuit, but before he had reached the second floor the burglar had escaped by the First-street stairway.

The revolver was turned over to the police, and is the only clew they have to work upon. Messrs. Bagley and Sexton, on being notified of the affair, made an investigation, but did not discover any missing who was told that he was missing, however, that the blinds had been drawn and Mr. Bagley's typewriter uncovered since he left the office at 7:30 o'clock.

Fred Sexton thought the burglar had a bundle under his arm when he made good his escape, but the typewriter or manuscript kept on file in the room was missing. The typewriter, however, she reminded him, when she saw him, of her application for a school position. In June she was appointed a teacher in the Twenty-eighth street school.

"Did you expect," asked Mr. Oliver, "that by purchasing a piano would help you to get a position?"

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Plymouth Rock to improve other breeds should remember that the ideal man for the purpose is a large, coarse, build, full-breasted, broad backed, well feathered in body, and especially stout in the legs, in fact, a very masculine-looking bird in all points. Birds of finer build, thin combed, and with small legs, may do well with the fowl, but the fowl active and strong, for crossing upon another breed, or upon a mongrel flock, strength and vigor are more important than all the other points in the score.

The principle is the same in selecting a male of the small breeds to cross upon the larger breeds, but the method of selection is different. In these coarseness of build is not a sign of vigor or strength, but when it is full breast, if possible, see that the head and tail are well set up, carried nearly erect, the legs well spread, carried in standing, and but little bent, and the fowl active in both leg and wing.

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## FARMERS' CLUB.

SECOND DAY'S SESSION DEVOTED MAINLY TO BUGS.

Most Orchardists Favor Fumigation Rather Than Spraying of Trees. Today's Meeting Will Be Held in Music Hall.

The second day's session of the Farmers' Institute, which is being held in the assembly room of the Chamber of Commerce, opened yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, with a prayer by Prof. H. Culverhouse of El Cajon. The room was more than comfortably filled, every seat being taken.

Almost the entire morning was devoted to the question of insects that are injurious to fruit trees, and the best means of destroying them.

Miss Jean Loonies of Claremont Club spoke very interestingly on the subject of scale insects, giving the life history of the various kinds that depredate the orchards, showing their habits and growth. The subject was fully illustrated with charts and specimens.

"Fighting Scale Insects" was the paper on the program, and papers were ready by Dr. Austin of Fallbrook, S. A. Pease of San Bernardino and Judson Williams of Fallbrook.

Mr. Pease made a very strong plea in favor of fumigation in preference to spraying, claiming that spraying does not kill more than 20 per cent. of the scale, while the trees are pruned, and it may be safely counted upon as being entirely rid of the pest. He further stated that fumigation should always be done in the evening and at night, for if done in the heat of the day trees would likely suffer from sunstroke.

Judson Williams, ex-Commissioner of San Diego county, in continuing the subject, spoke in favor of fumigation. He also advocated a more liberal pruning of trees.

A. D. Bishop read a paper on "Purple Scale," giving its history, and what he considered the best methods of exterminating this pest.

Mr. Hall of San Diego seemed to object to fumigation. He said that down where he came from they are afflicted with numerous ills, but he believed the scale to be the worst of the lot; that his experience had been that fumigation was the best method of exterminating the egg; that a pound of lye in twenty gallons of water sprayed on would do more good than anything else. After some discussion it seemed to be the general opinion that fumigation was to be relied upon, and that a tree frequently treated in such manner showed no ill effects.

Secretary Goodwin read a paper on "Thoroughbred Poultry," in which he claimed it was a mistaken idea that thoroughbred chickens are harder to raise than common kinds. In conclusion he said more money could be made by raising chickens than in any other way. The greatest trouble with most people being that they let the chickens raise themselves and did not give them proper care.

T. W. Cowan, who has but recently arrived from London, addressed the meeting on "Bees and Horticulture."

His speech was no doubt an able one, but he spoke in such low tones that he could not be heard more than fifteen feet away.

The afternoon session opened with a discussion as to the probable cause of yellow and spotted leaves so often found in orange groves. No one could definitely answer the question, though many theories were advanced.

A lengthy paper on "Home Improvements" was read by Mrs. E. D. Hartshorn of Escondido. This was one of the items on the programme that was to have been omitted.

W. W. Waddington, Ph.D., Southern California Pomicological Society, South Pasadena expressed himself very concisely on "The Fertilizing Question."

He recommended that fertilizer be used sparingly on young trees, that when used too plentifully the roots will not spread and dry out. In orchards of developing fruit fertilizer should be put on during the fall and winter and plowed in the rains will do the rest.

George F. Ferris of Claremont Club was heard from with a paper along the same line, entitled "Fertilization of Our Orchards."

W. H. Gildard of Berkeley contributed a most comprehensive paper relative to "Maintaining Fertility of Our Soils."

Before the last paper had been read, the audience was in a state of bordering on collapse, owing to bad ventilation, if the windows were opened sufficiently, the noise from the street drowned the speakers' voices.

A woman in the back of the room fainted and had to be removed. It was evident to every one that something ought to be done. Hon. Abbot Kinney, president Southern California Pomological Society, rose to the occasion and moved that today's session be held somewhere else. The motion was carried and Mr. Kinney went out and secured the Music Hall, adjacent to the Los Angeles Theater on Spring street, and today's meeting will be held in that place commencing at 10 o'clock a.m.

In the evening session the capacity of the room was again taxed to the utmost.

After a reading of resolutions the following programme was given:

"The Purple Scale," Herman Copeland, Chula Vista.

"Diseases of Our Fruit Trees," James Morgan, Santa Barbara Horticultural Association.

"The Future of the Citrus-Fruit Industry," E. W. Holmes, Riverside Club.

"Bee Sugar and the Farmers," W. T. Hayhurst, Chino.

Solo, "Love's Old Sweet Song" (Molloy), Katherine Phillips Edison.

"Influence of Home Grounds," Alfred H. Smiley, Redlands Club.

"Influence of Stock on Sclerol and of Pollen on Carpalis," Prof. L. H. Bailey, Cornell, Ithaca, N. Y.

## LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

## FIGURES WHICH DON'T LIE.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 4, 1898.—[To the Editor of The Times:] At the banquet tendered by the Silver Republicans to ex-Gov. Altgeld the ex-Governor took occasion to vent his spite upon Bryan, and in so many words charged that Bryan was cheated out of the Presidency, and according to the report in the Herald, no doubt correct, made the statement that the vote polled in Ohio was 90,000 in excess of the male population over 21 years of age. As a friend of Ohio, I challenge that statement. When such statements are made, it least have a semblance of truth—unfortunately, there were many drawn to hear him from his former prominence, and believed that statement to be true. I submit some vote figures to show that statement was probably false, and has not a leg to stand on.

You will notice from the accompanying table that Ohio had, according to the census of 1890, 1,016,464 males over 21 years of age and in 1896 she cast 1,009,865 votes. This means that she would have voted without exceeding the voting population of 1890. Allowing the same increase of voting population that there was in the population from 1890 to 1897, that is, 37.6 per cent., there were in Ohio, in November, 1896, 1,388,638 males, leaving an excess of 37,174 votes.

In submitting the table, I have taken the population and vote cast in 1890, as



GOWN WITH JACKET FRONTS AND LACE VEST FROM HARPER'S BAZAR

A cloth gown trimmed with velvet ribbon can be made in any color desired. The velvet ribbon is in one shade with seal-brown velvet. The skirt fits close around the hips, and has little fullness, and the trimming consists of bands of velvet ribbon, which are put half-way up around it, but do not extend across the back band. The sleeves are quite elaborate, and are made of the cloth, and trimmed with bands of the velvet ribbon the entire length from shoulder to wrist. Over the tops of the sleeves are short epaulettes trimmed with velvet ribbon.

It was both a census year and a Presidential year. In order to get accurately at the ratio of those voting to population at that time, the vote of 1896 is compared with the population as furnished by the different Governors and Secretaries of State to the World Almanac for January 1, 1897.

Attention is particularly called to the fact that Ohio and Indiana are the two States where the increase of population and vote cast, from 1880 to 1896, are nearly equal, while in some of the States there is an increase of vote over population runs from 20 per cent. to 150 per cent., in Nebraska, Bryan's own State.

Alexander Weil to T. W. Meade, lot 128, Alexander Well tract, \$700.

J. C. Scott to Frank Gates, lot 1, Bailey & Hartnett tract, \$400.

Deeds, SUMMARY.

Nominal ..... 53

Total ..... 34

Deeds, \$47,416

Patents to Californians. (SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Patents were granted today to California Inventors as follows:

William Burrow and J. Lumley, San Francisco, apparatus for manufacturing heat-insulating material; Cary S. Cox, Fresno, raisin-seeder; Frank Enders, San Francisco, gate; Ephraim Firth, San Francisco, rock-drill; David Gaul, Los Angeles, overhead switch; Francis A. Halsey, San Rafael, smokeless powder; James H. Henning and J. E. Schmidt, San Francisco, folding gate; James A. Holt, Stockton, compound harvester; Frank Johnson, San Francisco, bicycle support; Thomas R. Jones, Sacramento, street sweeper; Lincoln Manning, Clarksville, Mo., bevel-gauge; William Noyce, Los Angeles, gold-washing and amalgamating machine; John O'Leary, Sacramento, propelling mechanism and steering mechanism for ships; Frank L. Pyle and J. McDonald, Simi Valley, motor; Colin Salmon, San Francisco, freight-carrying vessel; Jennie L. Stevarts, Gilroy, flower-holder; Thomas Topp, Sacramento, fruit-cutting and pitting machine; Hayden H. Tracy, San Francisco, automatic regulator.

While on this subject, I have a question to ask the ex-Governor, as I understand he is staying here for the winter, and does it happen that the State of Kansas that voted for Bryan, shows a gain in vote from 224,887 in 1892, to 326,134 in 1896—a gain of 11,247 votes, while the State shows a loss population, from 1,420,094 in 1890, to 1,331,696 in 1897—a loss of 92,428 votes.

G. Stinson et ux to G. W. Burleigh, part of lots 19, 20 and 21, Victoria tract, \$516.

Ira D. Lane, guardian, to Leah J. Lane, subdivision 23, interior to lot 17, block F, subdivision 28, H. H. Hartnett tract, \$10.

Virginia Bennett et con to W. S. Crawford, lots 16, 17 and 18, Hayes & Furst's subdivision in the Grogan tract, Rancho San Pasco, \$400.

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Total ..... 34

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Patents to Californians. (SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Patents were granted to Californians today as follows:

Original—Isaac H. Small, Pokegama, \$10; Henry T. Welch, San Jose, \$6; George T. Ward, Boulder Creek, \$6; Increase—Andrew J. Moore, Los Angeles, \$14 to \$17; Original—James A. Gandy, Bakersfield, \$2; William J. Dorn, Los Angeles, \$6; Daniel F. Dorn, Los Angeles, \$6; Daniel F. Dorn, Los Angeles, \$6; William Woods, Woodland, \$6 to \$8; Re-issue—August Rumpf, San Diego, \$8; Widows, Indian wars—Fermella E. Bailey, Fresno, \$8.

Deeds, SUMMARY.

Nominal ..... 53

Total ..... 34

Deeds, \$47,416

Patents to Californians. (SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Star-route service was established today from Healdsburg to Lambert, Cal.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, Jan. 4, 1898.

(Figures in parentheses, unless otherwise stated, give the page of miscellaneous records and reported cases.)

Joseph Gilbert to J. M. Bonner, part of lot 7, block 17, Ord's survey, \$25,700.

Lettie A. Stidder et ux to Anna N. Hopkins, lot 12, block 17, Ord's survey, \$25,700.

H. S. Spiles et ux to Mary Paulk, lot 22, block K, Washington-street and Pico Heights tract, \$100.

J. E. Barnes to Etta May Ellis, lot 9, block 2, Bandini tract, Santa Monica, \$300.

G. H. Fish to Kate Wagner, lots 5 and 6, block F, Hill tract, South Pasadena, \$700.

W. H. Hunt to Bessie Turner, lots 5 and 6, block H, Hunt tract, South Pasadena, \$300.

F. E. Fay et ux to Sarah Reed, lots 12 and 13, block 17, Gandy tract, \$100.

Miss A. M. Allen to Mrs. Caroline M. Spears, lots 5 and 7, block 16, Long Beach, \$350.

J. H. Outhwaite et al to Andrew Squire, lots 54 to 63 and 74 to 78, lot 10, in Prospect tract, subdivision of the Sierra Madre tract, \$3,000.

W. H. Pilgrim to Mary Forbes, lot 2, lot 6, subdivision of W. O. Swan in block 1, South Pasadena tract, Pasadena, \$1025.

W. H. Tuthill to Mrs. C. J. Janson, lots 12, 13 and 14, block 17, Gandy tract, \$100.

John Burr, Sheriff, to J. S. Baker, part of sec. 33, T. 2 S., R. 11 W., \$100.

F. A. MacNeil to John Cleghorn, part of lot 24, block C, Fort Hill tract, \$100.

Harvey Peibous et ux to H. M. Dobbins, lot 201-205 Lankershim Block, \$100.

## IDEAL GRANDMOTHERS.

Women Who Know the Laws of Nature and Obey Them May Live to Green Old Age.

Mrs. Pinkham Says When We Violate Nature's Laws Our Punishment Is Pain—If We Continue to Neglect the Warning We Die.

Providence has allotted us each at least seventy years in which to fulfill our mission in life, and it is generally our own fault if we die prematurely.

Nervous exhaustion invites disease. This statement is the positive truth.

When everything becomes a burden and you cannot walk a few blocks without excessive fatigue, and you break out into perspirations easily, and your face flushes, and you grow excited and shaky at the least provocation, and you cannot bear to be crossed in anything, you are in danger; your nerves have given out; you need building up at once! To build up woman's nervous system and re-

store woman's health, we know of no better or more inspiring medicine than Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Your ailment taken in time can be thrown off, if neglected it will run on into great suffering and pain.

Here is an illustration. Mrs. Lucy Goodwin, Holly, W. Va., says:

"I suffered with nervous prostration, faintness, all-gone feeling and palpitation of the heart. I could not stand but a few moments at a time without having that terrible bearing-down sensation.

"When I commenced taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I only weighed 108 pounds, and could not sit up half a day; before, however, I had used a whole bottle, I was able to be about. I took in all about three bottles of the Compound, and am entirely cured; now I weigh 131 pounds and feel like a new woman, stronger and better than ever in my life."

So it transpires that because of the virtues of Mrs. Pinkham's wonderful Compound, even a very sick woman can be cured and live to a green old age.

## WE MUST APOLOGIZE

To our many friends and patrons for not delivering their groceries as promptly as we ought. We have added two extra wagons and in the future every one will receive their goods promptly.

My!! Did you ever see such a jam? crowded all the time—no wonder—we are the "high-grade" and "low-priced" grocer.

Sugar Cured Hams, per lb. .... 9<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>Rex Hams, per lb. .... 10<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>Liebig's Extract of Beef, 2 oz. jars ..... 39<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>Liebig's Extract of Beef, 4 oz. jars ..... 73<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>Rex Extract of Beef, 2 oz. jars ..... 34<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>Rex Extract of Beef, 4 oz. jars ..... 63<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>15c glass jars Pure Jellies, 1 lb. .... 9<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>kinds ..... 9<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>25c glass jars Pure Jams and Preserves, all kinds ..... 12<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>Royal Dutch Cocoa, 1 lb. cans ..... 73<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>Fancy Creamery Butter, 2 lb. rolls ..... 65<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>Mocha and Java Coffee, choicest 40c grade, per lb. .... 33<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>Cross & Blackwell's Olive Oil, quarts ..... 64<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>Eastern Buckwheat Flour, 10 lb. sacks ..... 38<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub></

THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

## POLICE TYRANNY.

ANOTHER COMPLAINT FROM A CHINESE MERCHANT.

Police Commissioners Revoke the License of a Los Angeles-street Saloon.

GOLDEN'S MEMORY GONE.

HE CANNOT REMEMBER CONVERSATIONS WITH SAVAGE.

Sensation in the Murder Trial—H. C. Branscombe and a Calabasas Justice of the Peace Have a Wrangle.

Another serious complaint of police tyranny was lodged with the commissioners yesterday by a Chinaman. It will be investigated next week.

The license of a disreputable Los Angeles-street saloon was revoked yesterday.

The quarterly reports of the various city departments are being filed with the City Auditor.

The trial of Patrick Savage on a charge of murdering William Roche at San Pedro was continued in Department One of the Superior Court yesterday. Golden, whose preliminary examination on the charge of being an accomplice is pending, created a sensation by virtually refusing to testify against Savage. The defense will probably be a plea of insanity.

Harvey Branscombe and a Calabasas justice of the peace succeeded, with the able aid of attorneys, in making a circus tent out of Justice Young's court yesterday. After two hours' unalloyed enjoyment, the case was dismissed, to the sorrow of spectators and participants.

AT THE CITY HALL

## REVOKED THE LICENSE.

POLICE COMMISSIONERS CLOSE UP A TOUGH SALOON.

Serious Allegations by a Chinaman Against a Police Officer—Statistics of the City's Health—Quarterly Reports of City Departments.

The Police Commissioners have put a quietus upon one notorious joint which has been the scene of lawlessness upon frequent occasions. At their meeting yesterday morning they revoked the license of the saloon at the northeast corner of First and Los Angeles streets. The immediate cause of this action was an affray which occurred last month, in which a customer of the place was savagely smashed over the head with a beer bottle by the bartender.

The Chief was instructed last week to investigate the matter and the result was some very damaging testimony against the place.

In a written report Sergt. Smith characterized the saloon as "the toughest joint in town" and recommended that the license be revoked.

Officers McGraw, Ritch and White joined in a report that the saloon has been the rendezvous of all classes of hard characters, "who make the nights hideous by the use of loud and vulgar language, loud singing and yelling, piano playing and dancing." Numerous fights had occurred in the saloon.

Officer Cox reported that the place was very disorderly and that robberies had occurred there. Officer Haupt presented a similar report.

A still more damaging document was the affidavit of George Henry Holmes, who declared that on December 29 he visited the saloon and took three drinks between the hours of 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. His drinks were evidently drugged, for he soon became ill and unconscious. While in this condition he was robbed of his watch and money by Joe Chambers, one of the bartenders, who afterwards recovered a part of the property. He recovered consciousness sufficiently to recognize Chambers while the latter was going through his clothes.

Two men, Conradi and Bassinet, appeared before the Police Commission to plead for continuation of the license for the purpose of investigating the affair.

Each amounting, himself as the proprietor of the saloon and each professed amazement that such charges should be preferred. Their plea carried no weight, however, and on motion by Mr. Wyman the commissioners ordered the immediate revocation of the license.

Another important matter that came up for consideration was a warrant of arrest against Officer Rich. A petition was read from George C. Lem, a Chinaman. The petition alleged that he is engaged in the manufacture of opium and that he has also a California residence. He has been in the United States for twenty-five years and that he is a taxpayer of this county. On December 21, the petitioner alleged, Officer Rich entered Lem's place of business and with violence and profane language proceeded to take from the desk various private papers and letters and bills, which he tore up and threw upon the floor. The officer professed to be looking for lottery tickets, but he found none. He had no search warrant.

On December 29, Lem, who was standing on the sidewalk about to mount his bicycle when Officer Rich approached and began to search Lem's clothing for lottery tickets. A protest from the Chinaman resulted in his being pulled from his bicycle and placed under arrest. He professed his willingness to go to the station, saying that he would explain the whole affair. This was apparently displeasing to the policeman, for after being taken as far as the corner of First and Main streets the prisoner was discharged.

The petition concluded with the statement that the officer "in his whole conduct was exceedingly violent, swearing, rude, insolent and in his language profane."

On motion of Mr. Preuss it was directed that both the Chinaman and the officer be cited to appear before the board next week.

Several charges have been presented against Officer Rich on several previous occasions by Chinese residents.

The vacancy in the police force caused by the resignation of Officer G. J. Roller was filled by the appointment of Pascal Hirlart. The nomination was made by Mr. Preuss. Hirlart's occupation is that of a clerk in the St. Elmo Building. Much surprise has been expressed that Hirlart should have been appointed to the police force. It is said that his reputation does not warrant

the belief that he will make an efficient officer.

J. W. Rogers and Leonard Karrer were appointed special policemen.

The application of Charles L. Bozarth for appointment as a patrolman was received and filed. The application of Frank W. Pabst for appointment as a special policeman was referred to the Chief.

The following requests for transfers of saloon licenses were referred to the Chief: L. E. Mittendorf and C. E. Rogers from William Garms at No. 121 West First street to themselves; also Herman Helzman from Henry Fenton, at No. 626 Commercial street, to him.

HEALTH REPORT.

Unprecedented Mortality During the Month of December.

As stated yesterday in the Times the number of deaths during December was the greatest ever known in a single month in the history of the city. The total was 153. The report of the Health Department shows the causes of death were as follows:

Specific infectious diseases, 19; diseases of digestive system, 18; diseases of respiratory system, 41; diseases of nervous system, 13; diseases of circulatory system, 19; diseases of genito-urinary organs, 15; constitutional diseases, 8; intoxication, violence and accidents, 7; miscellaneous, 13.

Of the 153 persons who died during the month 80 were males and 73 were females.

The report says: "We call attention to the following figures: Of the 153 deaths reported this month, 26 were natives of the city, and 13 of the three Pacific Coast States outside of Los Angeles city, leaving 114 from other parts. Of the 153 deaths, 124 had been less than ten years. There were 30 deaths from pulmonary consumption, divided as follows: Natives of Los Angeles, 2; natives of the Pacific Coast outside of Los Angeles, 1; from other parts, 27; of the 30 deaths, 18 had lived more than ten years, 19 of the 15 had lived here less than one year, and 9 of the 10 had lived here less than six months."

The death rate for the month of December was 17.82.

The number of births in December was 149. Of these 103 were of American parents, 34 of foreign and 21 of mixed parentage. White males numbered 57, and white females, 64; colored males, 2; colored females, 3.

Thirty-eight cases of diphtheria were reported, seven proving fatal. Eight cases of scarlet fever and fourteen of typhoid were reported.

Of the seven deaths by violence, four were suicides, two were accidents, and one resulted from alcoholism.

Inspections of meat, fish and poultry markets in December numbered 399. Two thousand pounds of beef, 11 calves and 92 chickens were condemned; 73 dairies and 100 samples of milk were inspected.

## QUARTERLY FINANCIAL REPORTS.

The Financial Condition of the Various City Departments.

In accordance with the rule adopted by the Council, the various city departments are filing with the City Auditor their reports for the second quarter of the fiscal year. The reports show the total appropriation for each department, the expenditures in the six months ending January 1, and the balance unexpended. The reports already filed show the following figures:

Fire Department—Total appropriation \$49,476.00 Expenditures to January 1 \$55,76.77 Balance \$44,390.23

Health Office—Total appropriation \$10,140.00 Expenditures to January 1 \$5,635.11 Balance \$4,444.89

City Assessors—Total appropriation \$12,815.00 Expenditures to January 1 \$2,864.61 Balance \$9,950.39

Police Department—Total appropriation \$114,454.00 Expenditures to January 1 \$56,842.35 Balance \$57,599.75

Park Department—Total appropriation \$33,110.00 Expenditures to January 1 \$28,109.49 Balance \$2,900.51

## LICENSE COLLECTIONS.

The City Tax and License Collector has filed the work list report for December. With it was filed the Clerk's report of licenses for the same month. The reports show that 1375 licenses were made out and delivered to the City Auditor, amounting to \$15,745.00. Of these 1195 licenses were collected, totaling \$15,373.50. The uncollected license amounted to \$18, and amounted to \$41. Of these uncollected licenses thirty-six were either double, void, out of business or refused, and 144 were delivered to the Tax Collector for collection.

The Tax Collector reports as follows upon delinquent licenses for the month of November.

Licenses received for collection \$295

72 licenses collected 151

\$295

## INSURBINATION FIREMEN.

The meeting of the Fire Commissioners today promises to be a warm one. The charge of insubordination against Driver George W. Comart will come up for investigation. It is probable, too, that some other offenders against the discipline of the department will be on the carpet.

## THE ASPHALT TESTS.

At a special meeting of the Board of Public Works held yesterday, it was decided to send the samples of local asphalt to Prof. S. P. Shuster of the Phillips, who was formerly the chief chemist for the Standard Oil Company. He is well known in the East and is considered an authority in his department. Both chemical and physical tests of the asphalt will be made.

## NEW COLLEGIATE BRANCHES.

Chicago University to Teach Politics and Journalism.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—Several important announcements were made by President Harper at the twenty-first convocation of the University of Chicago at the Auditorium last night. One was the gift of \$200,000 by John D. Rockefeller, to enable the university to swell its income for the year beginning July 1, 1898, to \$729,000, the sum needed to carry out the work as planned.

Another important announcement was that a college of commerce and politics would be inaugurated under the auspices of the university, to teach practical business and politics, to include departments of railways, transportation, banking, finance, insurance, manufacturing, diplomatic service and journalism.

The affiliation of Rush Medical College, one of the pioneer medical institutions, with the university was announced.

The vacancy in the police force caused by the resignation of Officer G. J. Roller was filled by the appointment of Pascal Hirlart. The nomination was made by Mr. Preuss. Hirlart's occupation is that of a clerk in the St. Elmo Building. Much surprise has been expressed that Hirlart should have been appointed to the police force. It is said that his reputation does not warrant

a freshman and sophomore term in a standard university.

the belief that he will make an efficient officer.

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HEAT AT THE COURT HOUSE.

## GOLDEN WON'T TESTIFY.

HE CREATS A SENSATION IN COURT.

## THE MAN ACCUSED OF BEING SAVAGE.

Accomplice in the Murder of Roche, Loses His Memory—Inanity the Probable Defense of Savage.

The trial of Patrick Savage, charged with killing William C. Roche at San Pedro on October 6, was resumed before Judge B. N. Smith and a jury in Department One of the Superior Court yesterday. The testimony adduced did not differ materially from that given at the preliminary examination. The defense have not yet intimated the course which they intend pursuing, but it will probably be a plea of insanity as there are many circumstances in Savage's past life which would lend weight to such a plea. Some, however, in a position to know, aver that Savage was not insane.

Savage is a slim man, of medium height, and looks his age, 37 years.

Rather cadaverous, his exceedingly large nose and small, nervous black eyes give him a peculiarly forbidding appearance. A prominent black mole on his forehead is his most striking feature.

M. H. Shadiner, an architect of San Pedro, testified to hearing the fatal shot fired and illustrated on a drawing the relative positions of the man shot, the house by the side of the shooting, and the revolver which was annihilated and the next instant stopped an eloquent flow of testimony to borrow a chew of tobacco. When Richardson took the stand, the attorney for the defense cut the wire and left the fence, lay back and laughing let him and Branscombe have it out.

"I think you're a liar!" shouted Branscombe.

Several other witnesses were called by the attorneys answering nearly a dozen questions, before the witnesses could do so. Justice Young sat helplessly listening to the attorney who were moment threatening each other with

Richardson. He told the Justice of the Peace had cut the wire and left the fence, lay back and laughing let him and Branscombe have it out.

After vain attempts to get in something about the general unorthodoxies of Richardson to live, and acknowledging that he didn't actually cut Richardson. He told the Justice of the Peace had cut the wire and left the fence, lay back and laughing let him and Branscombe have it out.

Richardson then wanted a professor to testify, but when his attorney called the man, he could not be found. Branscombe smiled. "He's gone home," he finally volunteered.

"Who dismissed him?" asked Appel.

"Well, I did," quietly responded Branscombe, with a smile of victory. "He came to me and told me he couldn't get away early, so I told him I guessed I wouldn't need him, and he might go. He did."

Justice Young brought the fiasco to a close by dismissing the case. Meanwhile the attorneys are awaiting news of war from Calabasas.

## WATER WRANGLE.

## DYER WANTS DAMAGES FROM THE OB-DURATE WATER COMPANY.

An appealed case, in which T. P. Dyer was awarded \$150 damages against the Los Angeles Water Company in a suit to recover \$299 alleged damage done to lawn and shrubbery through an error in shutting off the water, was tried before Judge Allen and jury in Department Six yesterday. The plaintiff avers that he purchased a lot in the Adams-Street tract, this city, last year, and built a house and former owner failed to liquidate a debt due the water company for water used in plastering the house, and although Dyer's water rent for the month of August was received by the company, a claim for the rent incurred before was later presented. This Dyer refused to pay and his water was shut off for the period of three consecutive days, causing a loss in value to his lawn and shrubbery, estimated at \$299. The case was dismissed by the court.

The defense asserted that the water company was not at fault.

Dyer, colored, stammered, and then suddenly remembered.

"Think," said Williams. "Think hard. It was important."

The audience listened breathlessly and the attorneys for the defense tried to look undismayed. But Dyer stammered again. After seeing the names of the water company, he spoke hesitatingly and several times seemed upon the verge of saying something relative to his conversation with Savage, but finally said that all he could remember was that Savage had remarked that he (Dyer) had not been to the coroner's inquest at his home.

Williams, who had been present at the coroner's inquest, when further pressed, Dyer glanced pathetically about the courtroom and then slowly made the following speech.

"I have had a great deal of trouble

heavily upon me in the last three

years, and I have been

sick, and are now

hardly

been in my right mind. You cannot blame me for my memory failing."

No amount of questioning would bring out anything else. If Dyer had been making a play for concession before the District Attorney's office, he acted well.

The case was then adjourned until this morning.

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# BUSINESS.

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

OFFICE OF THE TIMES.  
Los Angeles, Jan. 4, 1898.

**A GREAT BANK.** In another column of the Times is published this morning the statement of the condition of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank—"the oldest and largest bank in Southern California"—at the close of business on December 31, 1897. The showing made is a grand one for this great financial institution. The assets amount to over \$5,000,000, of which over \$2,000,000 is in available cash. The statement shows a surplus of \$700,000 and the large sum of \$3,393,403 due to depositors, which is more than 25 per cent. of the deposits is at the city banks. The Farmers' and Merchants' is a financial institution of which Los Angeles may well be proud.

### COMMERCIAL.

**CRACKER COMBINE.** Reference has already been made in the dispatches to the proposed big combine between the leading cracker factories of the country. According to late reports from the East, the president of the United States Bakery Company announces that the consolidation of the three great cracker companies of the United States is now an assured fact. He is quoted in a dispatch as saying: "The deal has been concluded, the consummation only details of organization remain to be settled. The capitalization of the big combine, he says, will be \$55,000,000, and it will be in operation by January 1, 1898. The three companies entering the trust are the New York Biscuit Company, the American Baking Company and the United States Bakery Company. The latter is now capitalized at \$5,000,000, while the other two are rated at \$10,000,000 each."

**A SENSELESS BOYCOTT.** The Retail Grocery Clerks' National Herald is a neat monthly, published in Denver, as the official organ of the Retail Grocery Clerks' Association. In its second number this month it refers to a boycott on about one hundred manufacturing concerns that had been declared guilty of shoe and clothing clerks. The Herald said it wrote to a large number of these concerns for information as to whether or no their trade was in anywise affected thereby, and almost invariably came the reply that they noticed no change in any way, beyond the fact that they had taken precaution to improve, if possible, the quality of their goods and that sales had been considerably increased. Others were not aware they were sought out for the boycott, and said they did not care anything about it, their business was improving to their satisfaction, and had been for some months past. The Herald says:

"Such a course on the part of our co-laborers, the unions, is, we think, very unwise, inasmuch as it naturally tends to antagonize capital and labor. In this age it is considered the duty of every country to help build up its country rather than seek help in its advancement. Manufacturing concerns that through enterprise, long experience and brains have become great and extensive in the manipulation of our products, giving employment to many thousands of people, must, in order to compete in foreign countries, have competent help, thus it is absolutely wrong for our friends, the union men, to attempt to force upon the employer incompetency help in his advancement. If such a system were to be tolerated in this country, our manufacturers would soon be driven out of foreign markets, our factories closed, our raw materials sent abroad for manipulation by foreigners and the finished articles shipped to us at a profit. In brief this would be the result, extreme. The labor organizations in their mistaken ideas on these points, imagine that they are aiding in cause of progress in our country—that they will be its friends often throw the greatest obstacles in its way—by assuming extreme and untenable ground. For instance, what mischievous doctrines have been promulgated on this subject, as though they were a necessary antagonist between capital and labor—a class of restless and poorly balanced minds have been bitter and unhappy by being made to believe that there is really and necessarily some great wrong to labor in possession of wealth, whereas precisely the reverse is the truth. Capital is labor's best friend, without which, indeed, labor itself is comparatively without value. What is capital? There is no magic about it. It is nothing but accumulated or hoarded labor. It is the result of all preceding labor, of which the individual, whether honestly or not, has come into possession. It represents labor, and by that fact it becomes the re-materiализation of labor itself."

"All money is but a conventionalism to indicate to us that so much toll has been by some person or other, already expended, and the party possessing money is recognized by society as having a property in the fruits of the labor which was so expended. Capital also exists in the facilities for labor, formed by its means, or which may be formed directly by the agency of labor itself—in building suitable structures for carrying on different operations. The machine, the power, the steam, in multiplying the power of those who toll, or in cheapening the commodity they produce, thereby enabling men who have brains and means to turn the natural products of our land into various commodities for home consumption and export to other nations, thus befriending labor, while it brings wealth to our shores.

"In all this it can be seen by any man who is possessed of a well-balanced mind that the interest of the employee is the interest of the employer. Members of the organization which this, the Retail Grocery Clerks' National Herald represent, do not for a moment coincide with the conduct and course adopted by the other labor organizations. We understand that to antagonize employer and employed is a step backward and in the wrong direction, and denounce boycotts as not only unlawful but too low to be worthy of an honest labor. Labor is honorable, we would but make it. The manufacturer or merchant has a right to run his business as he deems best in this free country, and if he is an intelligent man he will run it for the best interest of himself, the employed, and his country. His means and brains are in it, and his reputation is at stake, and should be permitted to run his own affairs, without the interference of outsiders who have not a dollar at stake therein."

"It pays employers to pay for good help, it is worth while for help that they will not recompense to the same salary, and why should they? They don't want poor, incompetent help, and will not be compelled to employ them by any labor union, and what right has any body of men to expect them to? Look upon the other side and see if anyone of our numbers would submit to such arbitrary demands."

### GENERAL BUSINESS TOPICS.

**BIG CAN FACTORY.** San José is to have one of the largest tin-can factories on the Coast. The San José Herald says:

"The expensive machinery which was formerly used by the San José Fruit Packing Company will be replaced by the recently-invented modern machines owned by the company, of which Mr. Josselyn is president. By the 1st of

May next the new plant will have machines in operation capable of turning out 4,000,000 cans per month. It will be possible to deliver the cans from the machines direct to the cars."

**FRUIT-GROWERS OF CALIFORNIA.** are sure to be benefited by the competition in the manufacture of tin cans."

**LOCAL ASPHALT.** Following is an analysis made by Prof. E. W. Hilgard of the University of California, of a sample of Los Angeles asphaltum. As will be noticed the showing is a satisfactory one:

O. & S. asphalt-	Liquid. Solid.
Moisture and loss at 100 deg. C.	1.03 0.14
Bitumen (soluble in chloro-	98.55 96.35
Organic matter (non-burn-	0.30 0.27
Ash	0.10 0.11
Separation of bitumen—	100.00 100.00
Petroleum (soluble in acetone)	92.20 82.80
Asphaltum (insoluble in ace-	7.80 17.20
tones)	100.00 100.00

### LOCAL PRODUCE MARKET.

#### EGGS, BUTTER AND CHEESE.

Eggs are still inclined to weakness, but demand is fair.

Butter has taken a slump, owing to the large quantities of good eastern tub butter unloosed, and more liberal supplies of local and northern creamery. The high prices of eastern butter, resulting of late checked demand and caused accumulation. Lower prices will probably induce a livelier movement and steady the market.

EGGS—Per doz., fresh ranch, 19c@21; east., 17c@19; cold-storage ranch, or "packed" eggs, 10c@15.

EGGS—LTT.—Fancy local creamery, per 32-oz. square, 62c@65; northern creamery, 60c@62c; fancy dairy, per 32-oz. roll, 55c@57c; 28-oz. roll, 50c@52c; fancy tub, 25c@26c per lb.

CHEESE—Per lb., eastern half-cream, 9c@10; western, 10c@11; com. 10c@11; full-cream, 12c@13; Anchor, 13c@14; Downey, 13c@14; American, 14c@15; 3-lb. hand, 15c@16; domestic Swiss, 15c@17; imported Swiss, 26c@28; Edam, fancy, per doz., 10c@10.50.

#### FRESH FRUITS AND BERRIES.

Fruit at last quotations. APPLES—Per box, fancy half-flower, 1.15c@1.35; Stone's fancy, 1.25c@1.35; common varieties, 90c@1.00.

PEARS—Per box, Winter Nellie, 1.50.

STRAWBERRIES—Per box, common, 14c@16; fancy, 17c@20.

CRANBERRIES—Per bbl., 9.50@10.00.

GUAVAS—Per lb., 50c@60.

PERSIMMONS—Per box, 7c@10.

#### POTATOES, ONIONS, VEGETABLES.

Market generally firm. No change in quotations.

POTATOES—Per cwt., common, 65c@7c; Vents., 70c@75c; Burbanks, 85c@90c.

SWEET POTATOES—Per cwt., Jersey red, 50c@55c; yellow, 50c@55c.

ONIONS—Per cwt., 15c@16; 20c@21.

VEGETABLES—Beets, per 100 lbs., 70c@75c; Hubbard squash, 45c@50c; rhubarb, 85c@90c; tomatoes, 50c@55c; turnips, 50c@55c; lettuce, 15c@16; radishes, 20c@22c; leeks, 20c@22c; dry chiles, 65c@75c; evaporated peppers, 10c@12c per lb.; green peppers, 80c@90c; onions, 15c@16; green beans, 15c@16; string beans, 15c@16; green peas, 8c@9c; string beans, 10c@11c.

#### CITRUS AND TROPICAL FRUITS.

Citrus fruits and bananas easy. Pineapples firm.

ORANGES—Per box, navels, 2.00c@2.25c; tangerines, 1.00c@1.50 per 20-lb. box.

PEACHES—Per doz., 5.50@6c.

DRIED FRUITS, NUTS, RAISINS.

DRIED FRUITS—Quotations chiefly nominal.

APPLES—Fancy, 1.50c@1.75; white prairman, 1.00c@1.10; fancy red, 1.25c@1.35; common varieties, 90c@1.00.

RAISINS—Per box, 1.00c@1.10.

WALNUTS—Per box, 1.00c@1.10.

RAISINS—LONDON layers, per box, 1.00c@1.10; loose, 40c@45c; seedless, Sultanas, 7c@8c.

RAISINS—Per box, 1.00c@1.10.

DRY FRUITS—Per box, 1.00



## City Briefs.

The San Pedro Harbor specifications in full, with diagrams showing the breakwater as it is to be, have been reprinted in a two-page sheet of The Times, on fine paper, making a valuable sheet for reference and preservation. For sale at the counter.

Rev. Dr. Brewer, principal St. Matthew's Classical School, San Mateo, preparatory to universities, West Point and Annapolis, can be seen at the Hollebeck Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons.

Special—Finest cabinet photos, \$1.00 and 75¢ per dozen. Sunbeam, No. 256 South Main street.

New classes in physical culture, both day and evening, will open at Y.W.C.A. next week. Register now.

Punctures, 25 cents, at the White bicycle agency, No. 919 South Main. Renting, \$1 per day.

Anything of value purchased by us and money loaned, 52 S. Broadway. See Lawyer H. H. Heath about it.

See Trinidad Rubber Company's notice on Page 10.

See Trinidad Rubber Company's notice on page 10.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telephone office for W. E. Stephens, J. Sheridan, C. W. Harvey, J. E. Hoy, C. B. Rhodes, S. N. Butler.

The annual meeting of the members of the Chamber of Commerce for the nomination of officers and directors for the ensuing year will be held at 4 p.m. today.

The regular meeting of the Los Angeles W.C.T.U. will be held this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the First Baptist Church. Echoes of the national and world's conventions will be given by Mrs. Blanchard.

ASTHMA AND CHLOROFORM. A Receiving Hospital Patient Who Showed Peculiar Symptoms.

Officer Lehnhausen yesterday afternoon found an old man lying unconscious on the sidewalk on Los Angeles street near First. A bottle of chloroform and another of arsenic pills found in his pocket led to the conclusion that he had attempted suicide. The patrol wagon was summoned, and the old man was removed to the Receiving Hospital. Police Superintendent Hagan made an examination and judged by the peculiar contraction of the pupil of one eye and the dilation of the other that it was a case of cerebral hemorrhage. In this he was mistaken, however, as subsequent developments proved.

While being operated upon the patient recovered partial consciousness, and in response to the question whether he had taken any of the chloroform, replied that he had. The doctor immediately set the stomach pump to work and completely emptied the stomach of its contents, but the trace of chloroform was found. After the pump was removed, the old man managed to explain that he had not swallowed any chloroform, but simply inhaled it for relief from asthmatic pains. It developed that asthma and inhaling traces of chloroform was all that ailed him.

Under Dr. Hagan's skillful treatment the old man was soon resting easy. He gave the name of J. Y. Morris, and said his home was at the American House, No. 228 East Second street.

BLED PROFUSELY.

E. St. Julian Cox Taken to the Receiving Hospital.

The patrol wagon was sent to No. 247 South Broadway yesterday afternoon after an old man who was reported to be bleeding to death on the sidewalk from a hemorrhage of the lungs. The victim, who proved to be E. St. Julian Cox, a well-known lawyer and Grand Army man, was bleeding enough, forsooth, to give rise to the opinion that he was shedding the last drop of his life's blood. The stairway leading from his office to the sidewalk was spattered with gore, and a stream of blood ran down the steps.

Mr. Cox, although in a very weak condition, only resented being taken to the Receiving Hospital in the patrol wagon. Once there, however, he felt grateful for the services of Police Surgeon Hagan and his assistants.

An examination showed that it was not a hemorrhage of the lungs that killed the veteran. The blood came from his tongue, which he has been having treated for a cancerous affection. The wound in his tongue reopened suddenly yesterday, and he immediately bled to death before the flow of blood was staunched. After resting awhile in the hospital, he was removed to his home on Bunker Hill avenue.

A CATSPAWE OF JUSTICE.

Criminal Complaint Used to Make a Bogus Check Good.

A catswipe was yesterday made of Justice Owens's court to collect a debt or compound an alleged misdemeanor bordering closely on felony. It all came about through the arrest of L. A. Whipple, an oil operator, on the charge of obtaining money by false pretenses.

The complaining witness was William Ziegler, practitioner in the Yerxa saloon on Upper Main street. Ziegler represented to Deputy District Attorney Chambers that Whipple on December 4, 1897, induced him to cash his personal check on the First National Bank for \$100, and when the check was presented at the bank for payment, it was dishonored, as Whipple had no funds on deposit there. After waiting a month for Whipple to make good his paper, Ziegler had recourse to the law.

Whipple was issued for a \$100 warrant and was taken into Justice Owens's court, but when called for arraignment it was found that the matter had been settled out of court, and Ziegler was unwilling to prosecute. The complaint was accordingly dismissed on payment of \$5 costs by the defendant.

CHARGES OF CONSPIRACY.

The Woolson Company Fights the Arbuckles in the Courts.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.]

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 4.—The Woolson Company has filed suit in the United States Court in the action brought against it by the Arbuckles. It alleged that the Arbuckles are, and have been since December, 1896, engaged in a conspiracy to injure, destroy and wreck the business of the Woolson Spice Company, with the purpose of wiping out of existence a dangerous and formidable rival in the coffee-roasting industry.

The answer then goes on to say that it would be dangerous to the interests of the Woolson Company to permit the Arbuckles to do this, but fifty shares of Woolson stock, to be allowed to participate in any way in the management of the latter concern. It alleges that, when all of the previous scheme had failed, the Arbuckles entered into a conspiracy to induce the Woolson to enter into a combination to boycott part of the trade of Ohio and the United States, or have the Woolson boycotted by the trade.

At New York Hotels.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Miss Childs is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Would you like to digest your hot bread, biscuits and pastry without trouble?

If so, use

Dr. Fox's Health Baking Powder.

It is a

Pepsin Cream of Tar-tar Baking Powder.

Mourning Millinery....

Our stock of mourning Bonnets, Veils and Hats was never more complete. Perhaps no stock in Los Angeles has quite the variety of ours—certainly no store offers these goods at anything like our cut-rate prices.

Marvel Cut-Rate Millinery Co., 241-243 S. BROADWAY

Men's Shoes

The one reason we have so many men among our customers is that we give them full value for every cent they spend in our store.

Men's patent leather shoes in new medium bulldog toe, kangaroo top and welt soles, right up-to-now, for only

\$5.00

AVERY-STAB SHOE CO.

At New York Hotels.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Miss Childs is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

"Always Satisfactory to the Weaver."

222 North Main St., Los Angeles. Prescriptions carefully compounded day or night.

KLONDIKE

where to go, what to take, to SMITH'S CASH STORE, Market Street Ferry, San Francisco, Cal. U. S. A.

Ladies

Facial blemishes of all kinds permanently removed.

MRS. SHINICK, Electrolyst and

Electro-therapist. 222 S. Broadway.

58-540 South Spring Street.

BRADFORD CYCLE CO.,

58-540 South Spring Street.

At our store a large stock of

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HAWLEY, KING & CO.,

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Cor. Broadway and Fifth St.

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